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ACTS AND STATUTES

Made in a Parliament

Begun at *Dublin*, the Twelfth Day of November, Anno Dom. 1715. In the Second Year of the

Reign of Our Most Gracious Sovereign LORD

KING GEORGE,

Before His Grace *CHARLES* Duke of *GRAFTON*, and His Excellency *Henry* Earl of *Gallway*, Lords Justices General and General Governors of *IRELAND*.

And continued under His Grace *Charles* Duke of *Bolton*, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of *Ireland*, by several Prorogations to the Twenty Seventh of *August*, 1717.

And continued under His Grace *Charles* Duke of *Bolton*, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of *Ireland*, by several Prorogations until the First Day of *July*, 1719. Being the Third Session of this present PARLIAMENT.



Dublin: Printed by *Andrew Crooke*, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the *King's-Arms* in *Copper-Alley*, 1719.

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STATUTES

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held at Dublin, the Twelfth Year of His Majesty

George the Third, in the Second Year of the

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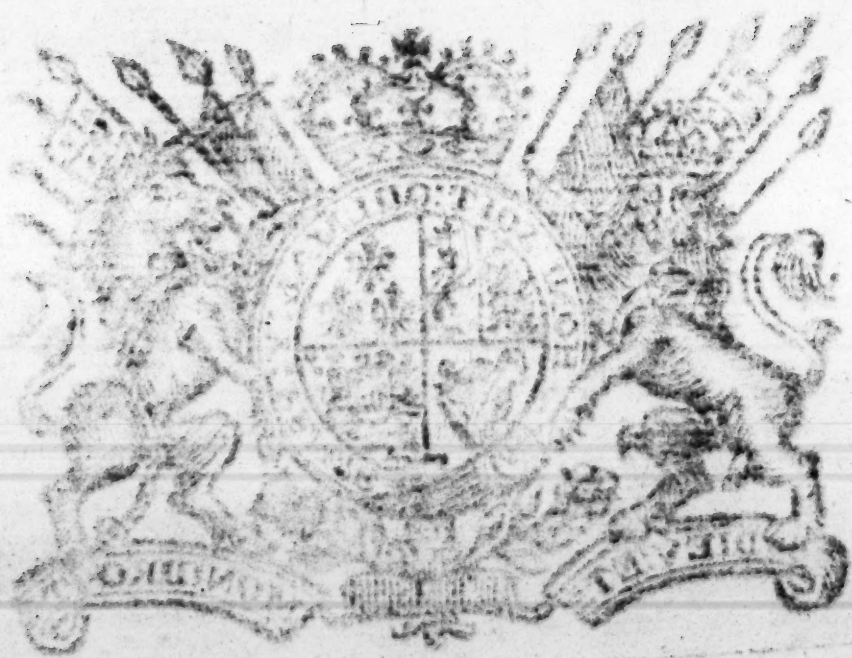
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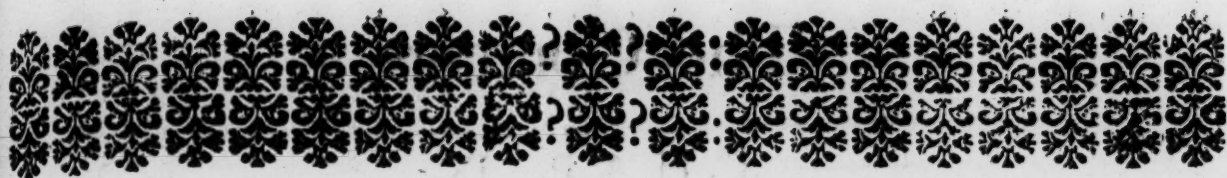
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AN

An ACT for Abreviating
Michaelmas-Term, and Settling the Com-
mencement thereof.

CHAP. I.

WHEREAS the Term of Saint Michael commonly Called Michaelmas-Term, beginning so soon after the Feast of Saint Michael, was found to be so highly Inconvenient to the People of England, That an Act of Parliament passed in the Reign of King Charles the First for Limitting and Abreviating the said Term.

And whereas the Chief Governour or Governours and Privy Council of this Kingdom, for preventing as much as possible the like Mischiefs and Inconveniencies to His Majesties Subjects of this Nation, have Used Pearly to Issue their Warrant to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioner of the Great Seal for the Time being, thereby Requiring him or them to Cause Writs to be Made out Under the Great Seal of this Kingdom to the Judges of His Majesties Court of King's Bench and Common-Pleas, and to the Barons of the Exchequer, to Cause the said Term to be Adjourned from the first Return thereof, which is commonly Called a die Sancti Michaelis in Quindecim dies, unto in Crastino Animarum, before which Day the said Term never begins for the Dispatch of Business.

And whereas the fixing the Returns and Commencement of the said Term by Act of Parliament, will highly Conduce to the Ease and Quiet of His Majesties Subjects of this Kingdom, and prevent many Inconveniencies which may happen in Case such Adjournment should at any Time not be made.

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in the said Michaelmas-Term there shall be four Common Days of Return only, and not above (that is to say) the first Return thereof shall be, and be Called in Crastino Animarum, The second Day of Return of the same Term shall be, and be Called in Crastino Sancti Martini, The third Day of Return shall be, and be Called in Octabis Sancti Martini, And the fourth Day of Return of the said Term shall be, and be Called a die Sancti Martini in Quindecim dies.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Days of Return shall be Observed and kept in all the Courts of Record of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, hereafter to be holden at the King's Courts in Dublin, or at such other Place or Places within this Kingdom as shall be Assigned or Appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or the Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the Time being; and that from and after the Feast of Saint Michael the Arch Angel, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, there shall not be, nor be Called any Days of Return a die Sancti Michaelis in Quindecim dies, nor in tres Septimanas Sancti Michaelis, nor a die Sancti Michaelis in Unum Mensem, nor any or either of them; but that the said Term of Saint Michael Pearly for ever from and after the said Feast of Saint Michael the Arch Angel, shall begin in and upon the said in Crastino Animarum whensoever it shall happen to fall (except it be on the Lord's-day commonly Called Sunday) and then on the Day after for the keeping of the Escoims, Profers, Returns, and other Ceremonies heretofore used and kept in like

like Manner and Form as hath been used to be done in the Day of Return commonly Called in Quindena Michaelis, and that the full Term of Saint Michael shall yearly for ever from and after the said Feast of Saint Michael, in all the aforesaid Courts of Record begin and take its Commencement upon the Sixth Day of November as formerly it hath been used (except it be on the Lord's day commonly called Sunday) and then the Day after.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if after the said Feast of Saint Michael the Arch Angel, any Writ in any Real Action other then Writs of Entry for common Recoveries, and Writs of Right of Advowson, and Writs of Dower unde nihil habet, hereafter mentioned, come in and be Returnable in His Majesties Court of Common Pleas in the Day of Return of in Crastino Animarum, then Day shall be given in Quindena Pasche, if in Crastino Sancti Martini, then a die Pasche in tres Septimanas, if in Octabis Sancti Martini, then a die Pasche in Unum Mensem, if in Quindena Sancti Martini, then in Quinque Septimanas Pasche, if in Octabis Sancti Hillarij, then in Crastino Ascensionis Domini, if in Quindena Sancti Hillarij, then in Crastino Sancte Trinitatis, if in Crastino Purificationis Beate Marie, then in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis, if in Octabis Purificationis Beate Marie, then in Quindena Sancte Trinitatis, if in Quindena Pasche, then a die Sancte Trinitatis in tres Septimanas, if a die Pasche in tres Septimanas, then in Crastino Animarum, if a die Pasche in Unum Mensem, then in Crastino Sancti Martini, if a die Pasche in Quinque Septimanas, then in Octabis Sancti Martini, if in Crastino Ascensionis Domini, then in Quindena Sancti Martini, if in Crastino Sancte Trinitatis, then in Octabis Sancti Hillarij, if in Octabis Sancti Trinitatis, then in Quindena Sancti Hillarij, if in Quindena Sancti Trinitatis, then in Crastino Purificationis Beate Marie, if a die Sancte Trinitatis in tres Septimanas, then in Octabis Purificationis Beate Marie.

And for the more Speedy Proceedings in Writs of Dower and by Writs of Entry for Common Recoveries, to be Sued and Prosecuted by Writs of Entry or Writs of Right of Advowson,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if after the said Feast of Saint Michael the Arch Angel, any Writ of Dower unde nihil habet, or any Writ of Entry whereupon a Common Recovery is to be Sued, or Writs of Right of Advowson be Returnable in Crastino Animarum, then in Octabis Sancti Hillarij, if in Crastino Sancti Martini, then in Quindena Sancti Hillarij, if in Octabis Sancti Martini, then in Crastino Purificationis Beate Marie, if in Quindena Sancti Martini, then in Octabis Purificationis Beate Marie, if in Octabis Sancti Hillarij, then in Quindena Pasche, if in Quindena Sancti Hillarij, then a die Pasche in tres Septimanas, if in Crastino Purificationis Beate Marie, then a die Pasche in Unum Mensem, if in Octabis Purificationis Beate Marie, then a die Pasche in Quinque Septimanas, if in Quindena Pasche, then in Crastino Ascensionis Domini, if a die Pasche in tres Septimanas, then in Crastino Sancte Trinitatis, if in Mense Pasche, then in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis, if in Quinque Septimanas Pasche, then in Quindena Sancte Trinitatis, if in Crastino Ascensionis Domini, then a die Sancte Trinitatis in tres Septimanas, if in Crastino Sancte Trinitatis, then in Crastino Animarum, if in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis, then in Crastino Sancti Martini, if in Quindena Sancte Trinitatis, then in Octabis Sancti Martini, if a die Sancte Trinitatis in tres Septimanas, then in Quindena Sancti Martini.

Provided nevertheless, And be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Writs of Dower unde nihil habet, after Issue joined, it shall not be needful or requisite to have above fifteen Days betwixt the Telle and Return of the Venire facias, or any other Process to be sued out for the Trial of the said Issue; but that the Writ of Venire facias, and other Process after Issue joined until Judgment be given, having only fifteen Days between the Telle and Return thereof, shall be good and effectual in Law as is used in Personal Actions, any Law, Statute or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Feast of Saint Michael the Arch Angel, the said Day of Return Called Crastino Ascensionis Domini, shall be a good and perfect Return to all Intents and

and Purposes as any other the said Days of Return before mentioned is or hath been used, notwithstanding there be not fifteen Days between the Quarto die of the said Return of Crastino Ascensionis Domini, and the Eoin Days of the Return of Crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis.

Provided always, And be it further Enacted, That all Writs and Process made or to be made Returnable upon the following Returns (Vizt.) in Quindena Sancti Michaelis, or in tres Septimanas Sancti Michaelis, or a die Sancti Michaelis in Unum Mensum, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, or having Days between any of the said Returns, shall by Force and Virtue of this Act have Day unto in Crastino Animarum, and the Parties to the said Writs and Process shall then Appear and Plead, and Proceed thereupon to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Writs and Process had been made Returnable in Crastino Animarum.

And whereas before the making of this Act all Writs of Summons ad Warrantizandum against the Mouchers upon Common Recoveries had in Writs of Entry, and in Writs of Right of Adowson were made for five Returns Inclusive: Now for the more speedy perfecting such Recoveries,

Be it further Enacted, That from and after the said Feast of Saint Michael the Arch Angel, all and every such Writs of Summons ad Warrantizandum upon the Appearance of the Tenant to every such Writ of Entry and Writ of Right of Adowson, shall and may be Made and Abidged to five Returns as Writs of Summons ad Warrantizandum, in Writs of Power unde nihil habet, heretofore have been used and accustomed.

And be it further Enacted, That all Common Writs as well Personal as Real, which shall happen to be Returnable in the said Michaelmas-Termin, shall have and keep the said Returns of in Crastino Animarum, in Crastino Sancti Martini, in Octabis Sancti Martini, and a die Sancti Martini in Quindecim dies.

Provided always, And it is further Enacted, That in such and like Cases and Process as special Days have been used to be Appointed and Assigned, and given for the Returning of Writs and Process, it shall be Lawful for the Justices of every of the things said Courts of Record, and Barons of the Exchequer for the Time being, in all the Process by them Awarded to Assign and Appoint special Days of Return as by them shall be thought convenient.

Provided also, And be it further Enacted, That the Days in Assize of Darre in Presentment and in Plea of Quare Impedit Limited and Appointed by the Statute of Malbridge, and also the Days to be given in Attaint Limited in the Statute made in the fifth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, being not contrary to the Tenor of this Act, shall be holden firm, and Stand in their full Force and Effect.

An Act for the more Effectual preventing the Ingrossing and Regrating of Coals in this Kingdom.

CHAP. II.

Whereas several Attempts have been made to Erect a Monopoly of Coals in the City of Dublin, and other Cities and Towns Corporate of this Kingdom, by Ingrossing great Quantities of Coals, and afterwards Selling the same at Exorbitant Rates to the great prejudice of the Poor: For the Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall from and after the first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, Buy and Lay up in Cellars, Store-houses, Wards or Elsewhere, either singly on his, her, or their own Accounts, or in Partnership with any other, or by any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, her or them, more than fifteen Hundred Tuns of Coals

Coals in any One Year for Retail; and in Case any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall Buy and Lay up in Cellars, Store-houses, Pards or elsewhere, in any one Year more than fifteen Hundred Tun of Coals for Retail as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall for every such Offence forfeit double the Value of such Coals which shall be so Bought and Lay up as aforesaid in any One Year, over and above the said fifteen Hundred Tuns; to be Recovered in His Majesties Court of King's Bench, Common-Pleas, or Exchequer, by Information or Action of Debt, one Moiety of the Forfeiture to go to the Person or Persons who shall Sue for the same, the other Moiety to the Minister and Church-Wardens of the respective Parishes wherein such Offence shall be committed, to the Use of the Poor of the said Parishes, to be Accounted for by such Person or Persons who shall Recover the same, in the same manner as Monies Raised or Levied for the Use of the Poor of such Parish or Parishes are to be Accounted for to the Laws of this Kingdom, in which Information or Action, no Protection, Escoin, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall after the Time aforesaid Enter into any Combination or Agreement for Enhancing the Prices of Coals, such Person or Persons being thereof Lawfully Convicted on any Information or Indictment, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, one Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall Sue for the same, and the other Moiety thereof to the Minister and Church-Wardens, for the Use of the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, to be Accounted for to the said Minister and Church-Wardens in manner aforesaid.

And whereas the Price of Coals hath of late been most unreasonably Enhanced in the City of Dublin, by a fraudulent practice used by the Owners of Gabbarts and Lighters in Combination with those who Expole such Coals to Sale, by Keeping and Detaining great Quantities of Coals in such Gabbarts and Lighters till the Prices of Coals are greatly Advanced: For Remedy whereof, and for the better preventing the same or the like Evil practices for the future,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Master, Owner or Keeper of any Ship, Bark, Gabbart or Lighter, where such Ship, Bark, Gabbart or Lighter, shall be of the Burthen of forty Tuns or upwards, shall keep on Board his or their Ship, Bark, Gabbart or Lighter, any Coals after such Ship, Bark, Gabbart or Lighter, shall come up to the publick Key or Landing place for any longer Term or Time than Ten Working Days at farthest, and where such Ship, Bark, Gabbart or Lighter, shall be under the Burthen of forty Tuns for any longer time than Eight Working Days; and in Case the Master, Owner or Keeper of such Ship, Bark, Gabbart or Lighter, or the Person or Persons who Expole such Coals to Sale, shall permit or suffer any Coals to be kept on Board any such Ship, Bark, Gabbart or Lighter, longer than the Times herein before mentioned, after they shall respectively come up to the publick Keys or Landing places, every Person so Offending, as well the Master, Owner and Keeper of such Ship, Bark, Gabbart and Lighter, as the Person or Persons who Expole the same to Sale shall for every Day such Coals shall Lye on Board such Ship, Bark, Gabbart or Lighter, longer than the Times aforesaid, forfeit respectively the Sums of forty Shillings, all the aforesaid Penalties to be Recovered before the Lord-Mayor of the City of Dublin for the Time being, by the Oath of one or more Credible Witnesses or Witnesses; And upon Conviction, one Moiety thereof to be to the Informer, the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, the same to be Levied by Sale and Distress of the Offenders Goods, by the Warrant of the Lord-Mayor of the said City for the Time being; and that every Owner or Keeper of such Gabbarts or Lighters for Coals shall Hire out the same by the Day and not by the Month, or in any other manner than as aforesaid, under the Penalty of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of five Pounds, to be Recovered before the Lord-Mayor of the City of Dublin, in manner aforesaid, and to be Levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, one Moiety of the said Forfeiture to be

the Use of the Informer, and the other Poiety to the Use of the Poor of the Parish as aforesaid; and for the more effectual Suppressing the Fraudulent practices aforesaid,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Lord-Mayor of the said City, as often as he shall see Occasion to cause all or any of the Cabbarts or Lighters that shall be Laden with Coals and Lying in any part of the River Liffy, and not at the publick Keys, to cause the same to be brought up to the publick Keys of the said City, there to be Exposed to Sale at the fairest Price that can be had for such Coals.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Lord-Mayor, Recorder, and Six Senior Aldermen of the City of Dublin, and the Minister and Church-Wardens of the Parish where the said Coals are, or any four of them, whereof the Lord-Mayor or Recorder to be one, at any time of the Day as they shall think convenient to Enter and Go into the Cellars, Store-houses, Yards, or other Places where any Person or Persons have Bought or Laid up, or shall at any time hereafter Buy or Lay up any Quantities of Coals in Order to be put to Sale by Retail or otherwise, and to View the same; and to Order and Direct the same to be Exposed to Sale at such Rates and Prices as they or the Mayor part of them shall Judge reasonable, allowing a competent Profit to the Owner thereof beyond the Price paid by him to the Importer, and the Ordinary Charge thereupon accruing; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall refuse to Obey the said Orders and Directions of the said Lord-Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Minister and Church-Wardens, or any four of them, as aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall Forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, the one Poiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, the other Poiety to the Prosecutor, such Penalty to be Recovered before the said Lord-Mayor and Recorder, or any Two Justices of the Peace of the said City, upon the proof made before them by the Oath of one or more Witnesses or Witnesses to their satisfaction, and in Case of Conviction, the said Lord-Mayor, Recorder and Justices, are hereby required to Issue a Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals for Levying the said Forfeiture, and Disposing thereof as aforesaid; and the said Lord-Mayor, Recorder, Six Senior Aldermen, Minister and Church-Wardens, or any four of them, as aforesaid, are hereby Authorized to Appoint and Impower such Officer or Officers as they shall think fit to Enter into any Cellar, Store-house, Yard or other places where such Coals are Stored up as aforesaid; and in Case of Refusal, taking Constable to Force Entrance, and the said Coals to Sell or cause to be Sold at such Rates as the Lord-Mayor, Recorder, Six Senior Aldermen, Minister and Church-Wardens, or any four of them, as aforesaid, shall Judge reasonable, rendering to the Owner of such Coals, or in his Absence to those Impowered by him, the Money for which the said Coals shall be so Sold, necessary Charges being first Deducted, which Sale shall be good and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Provided nevertheless, That if any person or persons shall think him or themselves Agrieved by the Price of Coals to be Sett as aforesaid, he or they may Appeal within the Space of Ten Days next after such Price shall be so Sett as aforesaid, to the Chief Governour or Governours and Council of this Kingdom at the Time being, who are hereby Impowered fully and effectually to Reverse the same as they shall think fit.

And for Avoiding the many Deceits, Fractions and Abuses used in the Measurement and Sale of Coals by Retailers, and for the better Regulation thereof for time to come,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no person or persons whatsoever Retailing Coals shall keep for Measuring of any sort of Coal commonly Called Sea-Coal, brought into any Harbour or Port of this Kingdom, any Half Barrel, Bushel, Half Bushel, Peck or Half Peck, but such are of the following Dimentions, and contain the following Quantities, and

be Sealed by the Clerk of the respective Markets, and so proportionably for a lesser Quantity (Vizt.) Every Half Barrel shall be Twenty Four Inches Diameter in the Bottom, and Twenty Five Inches and a Half in the Top, and contain Twenty Gallons Winchester Measure; That every Bushel be Twenty Inches Diameter in the Bottom, and Twenty One Inches in the Top, and contain Ten Gallons of the like Measure; That every Half Bushel be Fifteen Inches Diameter in the Bottom, and Sixteen Inches in the Top, and contain Five Gallons of the like Measure; That every Peck be Eleven Inches Diameter in the Bottom, and Twelve Inches in the Top, and contain Two Gallons and a Half of like Measure; That every Half Peck be Ten Inches and a Half Diameter in the Bottom, and Eleven Inches and a Half in the Top, and contain One Gallon and a Quarter of the like Measure, upon pain of Forfeiture of all the Coals which shall be otherwise Sold or Exposed to Sale by any Retailer of Coals; and also the double Value thereof to be Recovered by any person or persons before the Chief Magistrate or Magistrates of such City or Town Corporate where such Coals shall be Brought in and Imported, who are hereby empowered and required to call the Parties before them, and to Hear and Examine such Complaints upon Oath, which by Vertue of this Act is to be Admitted by such Chief Magistrate, and upon due proof thereof made to his satisfaction to Convict the Offenders, and to give Warrant under his Hand and Seal for Levying the Forfeitures accordingly, the one Moiety thereof to be to and for the Use of the person or persons so Prosecuting or Complaining, and the other Moiety to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed.

Provided also, That no Information, Action or Suit, shall be Commenced for or by reason of any Forfeiture or Penalty Incurred by any Offence contrary to this Act, unless the same be Commenced within the space of One Year next after such Offence committed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Suit, Pleint or Information, shall be Commenced or Prosecuted against any person or persons for whatever he or they shall do in Pursuance or in Execution of this Act, such person or persons so Sued in any Court whatsoever shall, and may Plead the General Issue not Guilty, and upon any Issue joyned may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Non-suit, or forbear further Prosecution, or Suffer any Discontinuance, or if a Verdict or Judgment upon Demurrer shall pass against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the said Defendant or Defendants shall Recover his or their treble Costs, for which he or they shall have the like Remedy as in Case where Costs by Law are given to the Defendant.

Provided always, That this Act shall be and continue in Force for the Space of Seven Years from the first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and from thence to the End of the next Sessions of Parliament, and no longer.

An Act for Continuing and Amending an Act Entitled, *An Act to make the Militia of this Kingdom more Useful.*

C H A P. III.

Whereas it is greatly Necessary for the Security of this Kingdom, That an Act Intituled, *An Act to make the Militia of this Kingdom more Useful*; Should be continued.

Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act and every Clause and Clauses therein contained shall be continued, and be of full Force to all intents and purposes for and during Two Years, to be Accounted from the Twenty Fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament after the Expiration of the said Two Years, and no longer.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Captains of the several Troops and Companies of the Militia of this Kingdom, shall and may, and are hereby required to keep in one convenient Place all such Arms and Accoutrements as now are, or shall, or may hereafter be Delivered out by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom, for the Use of the Militia thereof, to be there kept for the Use of the said several Troops and Companies when they shall have occasion for the same.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person who is a Commissioned Officer of the Land Forces on the Establishment of this Kingdom, or in any County within this Kingdom, shall be Held or Obligated to Assist, Array, Muster, Serve, Pay or Contribute as a Private Man in the Militia of the City of Dublin, or of any other County of a City or County of a Town within this Kingdom, any thing herein or in the said former Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; so as such Commissioned Officer in the Standing Army or Militia, Governour or Deputy Governour of a County, Enter his and their Names with the Town Clerk of the respective Cities and Counties of Towns where such Commissioned Officer of the Land Forces as aforesaid, or Militia, Governour or Deputy Governour of a County shall Reside, for which no Fee or Reward shall be taken.

And whereas it has been found by Experience, That the Drawing out of the Militia of this Kingdom for Exercise on the several Days appointed by Act of Parliament proves Chargable to several of the Private Men who Attend the said Service, for want of some reasonable Competency towards their Refreshment.

And whereas the Papists of this Kingdom are Disabled by Law to Act in the Militia, and bear no Share of the Expence and Trouble attending the same,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better Encouragement of the Militia to Draw out and Attend the said Publick Exercise on the said Days according to the said Act, it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Justices at every General Assizes to be Held for the several Counties in this Kingdom, and for the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-Sessions for the County of Dublin, by Presentment of the Grand-Jury, to Charge, Raise and Levy (if they think fit) upon the Popish Inhabitants of such County a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings Sterling, for the Refreshment of each Troop or Company who shall Appear and Attend the said Service on each and every the said Days appointed by the said Act, to be Apportioned equally and indifferently on all such Popish Inhabitants within such County, and to be Levied by such Ways and Means as other Publick Money is usually Apportioned, Raised and Levied, in pursuance of Presentments made at the Assizes or Sessions for Charging, Levying and Raising other Publick Money, and the same when Levied to be Paid over to such Person and Persons as the Governour or Governours, or Deputy Governour or Governours of each County respectively shall Nominate and Appoint to Receive, and Apply the same to the purposes aforesaid.

The first of the three parts of the
work is the history of the
country from the first
settlement to the present
time. The second part
contains a description of
the country and its
resources. The third part
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An Act for continuing to His Majesty the Additional Duties on Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes : And also, on all sorts of Wine, Strong-Waters and Spirits perfectly Made, and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine : And also, a Tax on all Sallaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions therein mentioned, and for continuing the further Additional Duty on Ale, Beer, and Strong-Waters and Spirits perfectly Made, and upon Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine ; And for granting an Additional Duty on Molasses, Treacle, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts ; And for Securing the Re-payment of Fifty Thousand Pounds *Sterl.* formerly Advanced unto His Majesty for the Use of the Publick ; Together with the Interest thereof.

C H A P. IV.

WE Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Ireland in Parliament Assembled, being highly sensible of Your Majesties most Tender Regard for the Security and Welfare of this Your Kingdom, Expressed in very many Remarkable Instances of Your Reign and of Your Majesties unwearied Endeavours to preserve and maintain Us in those inestimable Blessings which We now enjoy : In Grateful Acknowledgement thereof, and for the better Support of the Necessary Expences of the Publick, and for Securing the Re-payment of the Debt which Your Faithful Commons Cheerfully Contracted, to enable Your Majesty to put this Your Kingdom in a Posture of Defence when an Unnatural and Horrid Rebellion was begun against Your Majesty, do Humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be Enacted.

And be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Additional Rates, Duties and Impositions upon Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes, Granted and Continued from the One and Twentieth Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, unto the One and Twentieth Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, inclusive, in and by an Act passed the last Sessions of Parliament in this Kingdom, Entituled, An Act for continuing to His Majesty the Additional Duties on Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes : Be further Granted, Continued, Raised, Collected, Levied and Paid unto Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, from the Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, until the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty One, inclusive ; And for a further Supply to Your Majesty,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the several and other respective Additional Rates, Duties, and Impositions for and upon all sorts of Wines and Strong-Waters, and Spirits perfectly Made ; And upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine Imported into this Kingdom : and likewise the further Additional and other Duties and Impositions on Beer, Ale, Aquavitee and Strong-Waters, Brewed and Made in this Kingdom, and upon Brandy or Spirits above Proof Imported into this Kingdom, Granted from the Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, until the Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen inclusive, in and by one other Act passed last Sessions of Parliament in this Kingdom, Entituled, An Act for Continuing to His Majesty an Additional Duty on all Wines and Strong-Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine : And also, a Tax on all Sallaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions therein mentioned ; And for Granting a further Additional Duty on Ale, Beer, and Strong-Waters, and Spirits perfectly made

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and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine; And for securing the Re-payment of Fifty Thousand Pound *Sterl.* formerly Advanced unto His Majesty for the Use of the Publick; Together with the Interest thereof: We further Granted, Continued, Raised, Collected, Levied and Paid unto Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, from the Twenty first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, until the Twenty fifth Day of December which will be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, inclusive.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons having upon the Twenty first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, or who shall have at any time from the said Twenty first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, until the Twenty fifth Day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, inclusive, any Office, Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions upon the Civil and Military Establishments in this Kingdom, shall Pay unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the full Sum of Four Shillings Sterling a Year out of every Twenty Shillings a Year which he, she or they do or shall Receive or be Intituled unto, by reason of such Office, Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions, unless such Person or Persons do and shall Live and actually Reside within this Kingdom Six Calendar Months at least in each of the said Years, which said Tax or Duty of Four Shillings Sterling a Year out of every Twenty Shillings a Year as aforesaid, shall be stopped and deducted Yearly during the Time and Term aforesaid, by the Chiefe-Treasurer, Pay-Master and Receiver-General of His Majesties Revenues, and be Accounted for to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That this Act shall not extend to Charge the said Tax or Duty of Four Shillings Sterling a Year on every Twenty Shillings as aforesaid upon the Salaries, Pensions, Fees or Profits Payable to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the Time being, or the Salaries, Fee, Pension, Pay or Profit of Employment, Payable to any Person or Persons who shall by his or their Offices and Employments, be obliged to an immediate Attendance upon the Persons of His Sacred Majesty, or Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, or Their Illustre, during their continuance in such their Offices and Employments, or to the Half-pay Officers, or Officers in the Army under the Degree of a Field Officer.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for a further Supply to Your Majesty, all and every the Rules, Directions, Powers and Authorities in the said last mentioned Act Given and Passed the last Session of Parliament relating to Brewers mixing their Beer and Ale, and Distillers Distilling of Strong-Waters; and all Penalties and Forfeitures Arising thereby and therefrom shall be of full Force to all intents and purposes from the said Twenty first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, until the said Twenty fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, inclusive, and no longer.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for a further Supply unto Your Majesty, the former Additional Duty of Twenty Shillings Sterling for every Hundred Pounds Weight of Molasses, and the like Additional Duty of Twenty Shillings Sterling for every Hundred Pounds Weight of Treacle that shall be Imported into this Kingdom from and after the last Day of this present Session of Parliament, shall be Raised, Levied and Paid to Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, for the Term of Seven Years, Commencing from the last Day of this present Session of Parliament and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament after the Expiration of the said Term of Seven Years.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of September One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, there shall be throughout this Your Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, Raised, Levied, Collected and Paid to Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, from the said first Day of September One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, until the Twenty fifth Day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, inclusive, for and upon all Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts, the several Additional Taxes and Duties herein after mentioned.

mentioned, (That is to say;) For every Pound Weight of Tea Imported during the Time aforesaid into this Kingdom, Twelve Pence, and for every Pound Weight of Coffee, Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts Imported into this Kingdom during the Time aforesaid, Three Pence.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Additional Duties on Tea, Coffee, Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts, and all Money Arising thereby, shall be Paid to the Trustees appointed for the Management of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufacturies of this Kingdom, to be by them Applied to Encourage and Support the said Manufactures, and the Trade thereof in this Kingdom.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the several Additional Duties aforesaid hereby Continued and Granted, shall be Raised, Collected and Paid unto Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, during the Term and Terms aforesaid, at the same Time, and in the same Manner, and by the same Ways, Means and Methods, and by such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Powers, and in such Manner and Form in all respects as are prescribed, mentioned and expressed in and by an Act Made in this Kingdom in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Settling of the Excise or New Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein Inserted: Or by any other Law now in force relating to the Revenue or Excise in this Kingdom, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if the same were particularly Repeated and again Enacted in the Body of this present Act, with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the party Grieved, as in and by the said Act of Excise is provided.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Six pence per Pound, and all other Fees which shall or may be payable to the Vice-Treasurer, Receiver or Pay-Master-General of this Kingdom, for or on Account of or out of the Aids Granted unto His Majesty this present Session of Parliament, shall be Received by the said Vice-Treasurer, Receiver or Pay-Master-General, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and duly Accounted for by him or them to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as a further and Additional Aid hereby Given and Granted.

And whereas Your Majesties Faithful Commons in the first Session of this Parliament the better to Enable Your Majesty to provide for the Defence and Security of this Your Kingdom, come to an Unanimous Resolution, That whatever Sums of Money should be Advanced and Paid into Your Majesties Treasury by any person or persons at the Instances of Their Excellencies the then Lords Justices, or other Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the Time being, for the Defence thereof, should be made Good with Legal Interest for the same, out of such Aids as should be Granted to Your Majesty the next Session of Parliament.

And whereas for the better Securing such Sum or Sums of Money as should be so Advanced, it is provided by an Act passed in the said first Session of this Parliament, Entitled, An Act for Continuing to His Majesty the Additional Duty on Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandises: That such Sum or Sums of Money as should be so advanced and paid into Your Majesties Treasury should be Re-paid unto such person or persons as should Lend or Advance the same, his or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, with Legal Interest out of the next Aids to be Granted by Parliament, without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever.

And whereas the Sum of Fifty Thousand pounds hath been advanced and paid into Your Majesties Treasury in pursuance of the said Resolution and Act of Parliament.

And whereas in the former Act passed the last Sessions of Parliament, it is enacted, That the said Sum remained Due and Unsatisfied; And it is therein and thereby provided, That such Person or Persons who have Advanced any Sum or Sums of Money being part of the said Principal Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds, his or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall Have and Receive, and be well truly Paid at the Receipt of Your Majesties Exchequer, by the Hands of the Vice-Treasurer or Pay-Master-General, his or their Deputy or Deputies, every Month the Legal Interest of the respective Sum or Sums of Money so by them Advanced, without Fee or Charge whatsoever, out of such His Majesties Treasury,

Treasure or Revenue as shall come to his or their Hands, until they are respectively Paid and Satisfied the respective principal Sums so by them Paid and Advanced, and that if any part of the said principal Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds shall be Due and Unpaid on the Twenty First Day of November, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the same shall be well and truly Satisfied and Paid unto the several and respective Persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns respectively, to whom the same shall be then Due, together with such Legal Interest for the same as shall be then Due, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement, for, or on any Account of Pells, Poundage, or other Fees, Charges or Deductions whatsoever.

And whereas by the Arrears now Due to Your Majesties Establishment, and the Support of the necessary Branches thereof, the said Debt is not yet satisfied or paid.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such person or persons who have advanced or paid into Your Majesties Treasury any Sum or Sums of Money being part of the said principal Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall continue to have and Receive, and be well and truly paid at the Receipt of Your Majesties Exchequer, by the Hands of the Vice-Treasurer or Pay-Master-General, his or their Deputy or Deputies, every Six Months the Legal Interest of the respective Sum or Sums of Money so by them advanced, without Fee or Charge, and free from all manner of Deductions, Defalcations and Abatements whatsoever out of such His Majesties Treasury as shall come to his or their Hands, until they are respectively paid and satisfied the respective principal Sums so by them paid and advanced as aforesaid. And that if any part of the said principal Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds shall be Due and Unpaid on the Twenty Fifth Day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, the same shall be well and truly satisfied and paid unto the several and respective persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns respectively, to whom the same shall be then Due, together with such Legal Interest for the same as shall be then Due, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement, for, or on Account of Pells, Poundage, or other Fees, Charges or Deductions whatsoever.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Sums hereafter mentioned be paid out of the aforesaid Additional Duties and Aids Granted and Continued to His Majesty by this present Act to the Persons hereafter mentioned, (That is to say;) Three Hundred Pounds Sterling to Matthew Penesather Esquire, as a Reward for his Expence and Trouble in preparing and stating the publick Accounts of the Nation laid before the House of Commons this present Session of Parliament, Three Hundred Pounds Sterling to Bruen Worthington a Clerk of the House of Commons, Two Hundred Pounds Sterling to Isaac Ambrose a Clerk of the House of Commons; a further Sum of Two Hundred Pounds Sterling to the said Bruen Worthington and Isaac Ambrose, as a Remuneration for their Extraordinary Expence in preparing Copies of the publick Accounts for the Members of the House, Two Hundred Pounds Sterling to John Kerr Clerk Assistant, Three Hundred Pounds Sterling to Richard Povey Sergeant at Arms Attending the Commons, Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling to VVilliam Bayly and Henry Buckley the Clerks Attending the Committee of Accounts, and other Committees, to be equally Divided between them, Seventy Pounds Sterling to John Fieldhouse and John Mulloy Door-keepers of the House of Commons, to be equally Divided between them; which said several Sums are given to the said several persons as Rewards for their said several Services, Attendances and Expences this Session of Parliament, One Hundred Pounds to Francis Skiddie a Clerk in the late House of Commons in the Session of Parliament One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirteen, as a Reward for his Attendance and Service that Session of Parliament, and Five Hundred Pounds Sterling to Stephen Costiloe for the many Services performed by him to the Publick, all which said several Sums are to be paid by the Vice-Treasurer or Receiver-General of this Kingdom, without any further or other Warrant to be Sued for, had or obtained in that behalf.

An Act for exempting the Protestant Dissenters of this Kingdom from certain Penalties to which they are now Subject.

CHAP. V.

WHEREAS the Granting some Ease and Indulgence to the Protestant Dissenters in the Exercise of Religion, may be an effectual Means to Unite His Majesties Protestant Subjects in Interest and Affection.

Be it Enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That a Clause or Branch of a Statute Made in the Second Year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, An Act for the Uniformity of Common Prayer and Service in the Church, and the Administration of the Sacraments: Whereby it is Enacted, That all and every Person and Persons Inhabiting within this Realm should Diligently and Faithfully having no Lawful or Reasonable Excuse to be Absent, endeavour themselves to Resort to their Paroch Church or Chapel accustomed, or upon reasonable Lett thereof to some usual Place where Common Prayer and such Service of God should be Used in such Time of Lett upon every *Sunday* and other Days Ordained and Used to be kept as Holy Days, and then and there to Abide Orderly and Soberly during the Time of the Common Prayer, Preachings, or other Service of God there to be Used and Ministred, upon Pain of Punishment by the Censures of the Church; And also upon Pain That every Person so Offending shall Forfeit for every such Offence Twelve Pence, to be Levied by the Church-Wardens of the Parish where such Offence shall be done, of the Goods, Lands and Tenements of such Offenders by Way of Distress. Shall not be Construed to Extend to any Person or Persons being Protestants Dissenting from the Church of Ireland, that shall in such Manner and Form as is herein after prescribed Take the several Oaths following, Vizt.

I A. B. Do sincerely Promise and Swear, That I will be Faithful and bear True Allegiance to His Majesty King *GEORGE*.

So help me God.

I A. B. Do Swear, That I do from my Heart Abhor, Detest and Abjure as Impious and Heretical that Damnable Doctrine and Position that Principles Excommunicated or Deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be Deposed or Murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever: And I do Declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within this Realm.

So help me God.

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And

And shall at the same time Make and Subscribe the Declaration following, Vizt.

I A. B. Do Solemnly and Sincerely in the presence of God, Profess, Testifie and Declare, That I do believe that in the Sacrament of the Lords Supper there is not any Transubstantiation of the Elements of Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Christ, at, or after the Consecration thereof by any Person whatsoever, and that the Invocation or Adoration of the Virgin *Mary* or any other Saint, and the Sacrifice of the *Mass* as they are now used in the Church of *Rome* are Superstitious and Idolatrous: And I do Solemnly in the presence of God, Profess, Testifie and Declare, That I do make this Declaration, and every part thereof, in the plain and ordinary Sense of the Words Read unto me, as they are commonly understood by Protestants, without any Evasion, Equivocation or Mental Reservation whatsoever, and without any Dispensation already granted me for this purpose by the Pope, or any other Authority or Person whatsoever; or without any hope of Dispensation from any Person or Authority whatsoever, or without believing That I am or can be Acquitted before God or Man, or Absolved of this Declaration, or any part thereof, although the Pope, or any other Person or Persons, or Power whatsoever, should Dispenſe with or Annul the same, or Declare That it was Null and Void from the beginning.

And shall also at the same time Take the Oath following.

I A. B. Do Truly and Sincerely Acknowledge, Profess, Testifie and Declare in my Conscience before God and the World, That Our Sovereign Lord King *GEORGE* is Lawful and Rightful King of *Great-Britain* and of this Realm, and of all other His Majesties Dominions and Countries to the Realm of *Great Britain* belonging. And I do Solemnly and Sincerely Declare, That I do believe in my Conscience that the Person pretended to be Prince of *Wales* during the Life of the late King *James*, and since his Decease pretending to be and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of *England* by the Name of *James* the Third, or of *Scotland* by the Name of *James* the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of *Great-Britain*, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of *Great-Britain* or of this Realm, or of any other His Majesties Dominions or Countries to the Realm of *Great-Britain* belonging. And I do Renounce, Refuse and Abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do Swear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to His Majesty King *GEORGE*, and Him will Defend to the utmost of my Power against all Traiterous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against His Person, Crown or Dignity; And I will do my utmost Endeavours to Disclose and make known to His Majesty and His Successors, all Treasons and Traiterous Conspiracies which I shall know to be against Him or any of Them. And I do Faithfully Promise to the utmost of my Power to Support, Maintain and Defend the Succession of the Crown against him the said *James*, and all other Persons whatsoever, which Succession by an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better Securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, is and stands limited to the Princess Sophia, Electress and Dutches Dowager of Hannover, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Protestants.* And all these things I do plainly and sincerely Acknowledge and Swear according to these Express Words by me spoken, and according to the plain and common Sense

Sense and Understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, Mental Evasion or Secret Reservation whatsoever. And I make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation and Promise, Heartily, Willingly and Truly, upon the true Faith of a Christian.

So help me God.

Which Oaths and Declaration, the Justices of Peace at the General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be Held for the County or Place where such person shall Live, are hereby required to Tender and Administer to such person or persons as shall Offer themselves to Take, Make and Subscribe the same, and thereof to keep a Register; and likewise none of the persons aforesaid shall Give or Pay any Fee or Reward to any Officer or Officers belonging to the Court aforesaid, above the Sum of Six Pence, and that not more than once for his or their Entry of his Taking the said Oaths, and Making and Subscribing the said Declaration, nor above the farther Sum of Six Pence for any Certificate of the same, to be Made out and Signed by the Officer or Officers of the said Court, which Certificate such Officer or Officers are hereby Required to Make out and Sign upon the reasonable Request of the person or persons so Taking and Subscribing as aforesaid.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Assembly of Persons Dissenting from the Church of Ireland, shall be had in any Place for Religious Worship, with the Doors Locked, Barred or Bolted during any Time of such Meeting together, the Preacher or Teacher in such Assembly shall for such Offence Forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and every other person or persons that shall come to and be at such Meeting, shall Suffer and Forfeit the Penalty of Ten Shillings, which said Penalties of Ten Pounds, and Ten Shillings respectively shall go the one Moiety to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, and the other Moiety to such person or persons as shall Sue for the same, so as the said Penalties be Sued for at the General Assizes which shall be Held next after such Offence committed, for such County, or County of a City where such Offence shall be committed, by Civil Bill or by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information.

Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be Construed to Exempt any of the Persons aforesaid from paying of Tithes or other Parochial Duties, or any other Duties to the Church or Minister, nor from any Prosecution in any Ecclesiastical Court or elsewhere for the same.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person Dissenting from the Church of Ireland as aforesaid, shall hereafter be Chosen or otherwise Appointed to bear the Office of High-Constable or Petty-Constable, Church-Warden, Overseer of the Poor, or any other Parochial or Ward Office; and such person shall scruple to take upon him any of the said Offices in regard of the Oaths, or any other Matter or Thing Required by the Law, to be Taken or Done in respect of such Office; every such person shall and may Execute such Office or Employment by a sufficient Deputy by him to be provided that shall Comply with the Laws on this behalf.

Provided always, The said Deputy be Allowed and Approved by such person or persons in such Manner as such Officer or Officers respectively should by Law have been Allowed and Approved.

Provided, That every person or persons who shall Execute any of the aforesaid Offices by Deputy, shall be Liable and Answerable for all Money that shall

shall come to the said Deputies Hands by reason of such Office in the same manner as if he himself had Executed the said Office in his own person, and such Moneys had come into his Hands by Vertue thereof.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That no Bishop of any Diocess or other Ordinary within this Kingdom, shall be obliged to Approve the same person as Deputy Church-Warden for the same Parish or Place Two Years successively.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person being a Protestant Dissenting from the Church of Ireland in Holy Orders or pretended Holy Orders, or pretending to Holy Orders, or any Preacher or Teacher of any Congregation of Dissenting Protestants that shall Make and Subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, and Take the said Oaths at the General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be Held for the County, Town, Part, Place or Division where such person Lives, which Court is hereby Impowered to Administer the same, shall be liable to the Penalty of One Hundred Pounds, or any other Pains or Penalties mentioned in an Act Made in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers and Administration of Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies; and for Establishing the Form of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons in the Church of Ireland for Consecrating or Administring the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; or for Preaching or Officiating in any Congregation permitted and allowed by this Act for the Exercise of Religion.

Provided always, That the Making and Subscribing the said Declaration, and the Taking the said Oaths in manner aforesaid by every respective person or persons herein before mentioned at such General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be then and there Entered of Record in the said Court for which Six Pence shall be paid to the Clerk of the Peace, and no more.

And whereas some Dissenting Protestants Scruple the Baptizing of Infants.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person in pretended Holy Orders, or pretending to Holy Orders, or Preacher or Teacher that shall Make and Subscribe the said Declaration, and Take the said Oaths in manner aforesaid, every such person shall Enjoy all the Priviledges, Benefit and Advantages which any other Dissenting Minister as aforesaid might have or Enjoy by Vertue of this Act.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Teacher or Preacher in Holy Orders or pretended Holy Orders, that is a Minister, Preacher or Teacher of a Congregation that shall Take the Oaths herein required, and Make and Subscribe the Declaration as aforesaid, shall be thenceforth Exempted from Serving upon any Jury, or from being Chosen or Appointed to bear the Office of Church-Warden, Overseer of the Poor, or any other Parochial or Ward-Office, or other Office in any Barony, County, City, Town or Parish.

Provided always, and it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That all the Laws Made and Provided for the frequenting of Divine Service on the Lord's Day commonly Called Sunday, shall be still in force and Execution against all Persons that Offend against the said Laws (except such persons resort to some Congregation or Assembly of Religious Worship allowed or permitted by this Act.)

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That neither this Act nor any Clause, Article or Thing therein contained, shall extend or be Construed to Extend to give any Ease, Benefit or Advantage to any Papist or person professing the Popish Religion; or to any person who is

Preaching

Preaching or Writing shall Deny the Doctrine of the Blessed Trinity, as it is Declared in The Thirty Nine Articles Agreed upon by the Archbishops and Bishops, and the whole Clergy in Convocation Holden at London in the Year of our Lord One thousand five hundred and sixty two, and Referred to in the aforesaid Act Made the Seventeenth and Eighteenth of King Charles the Second.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons at any Time or Times after the First Day of January One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, do or shall willingly and of purpose Maliciously or Contemptuously come into any Cathedral or Parish Church, Chapel, or other Congregation permitted by this Act, and Disquiet or Disturb the same, or Abuse any Preacher or Teacher, such person or persons upon proof thereof before any Justice of the Peace by Two or more sufficient Witnesses, shall find Two Sureties to be Bound by Recognizance in the Penal Sum of Fifty Pounds, to Appear at the next General or Quarter Sessions to be Held for the County wherein such Offence shall be Committed, and in Default of such Sureties shall be Committed to Prison, there to remain till the next General or Quarter Sessions, and upon Conviction of the said Offence at the said General or Quarter Sessions, shall suffer the Pain and Penalty of Twenty Pounds, to the Use of the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Provided always, That no Congregation or Assembly for Religious Worship shall from and after the said First Day of January One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, be permitted or allowed by this Act until the place of such Meeting shall be Certified to the Bishop of the Diocese, or to the Archdeacon of that Archdeaconry, or to the Justices of the Peace at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, City or Place in which such Meeting shall be Held and Registered in the said Bishops or Archdeacon's Court respectively; or Recorded at the General or Quarter Sessions, the Register or Clerk of the Peace whereto respectively is hereby required to Register the same, and to give Certificates thereof to such person as shall Demand the same, for which there shall be no greater Fee or Reward taken than the Sum of Six Pence.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons that shall Take the said Oaths, and Make and Subscribe the Declaration as aforesaid, shall be Exempted and Discharged from all Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures hitherto Incurred by Virtue of the herein before mentioned Statute Made in the Second Year of Her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth, or of One other Statute Made in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies, and for Establishing the Form of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons in the Church of Ireland.

And whereas there are certain other persons Dissenters from the Church of Ireland commonly Called Quakers, who Scruple the Taking of any Oath,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such person who shall Make and Subscribe the Declaration following if thereunto required as aforesaid.

I A. B. Do truly and sincerely Acknowledge, Profess, Testifie and Declare, That King **G E O R G E** is Lawful and Rightful King of the Realm of Great-Britain and Ireland, and all other the Dominions and Countries to the Realm of Great-Britain belonging. And I do Promise and Engage to be a True and Faithful Subject to Him and His Successors in the Protestant Line as now by Law Established. And that I will not Plot or Contrive any Mischief or Hurt to Him or Them, or be any way concerned therein, but will do my best Endeavour to Discover and Make Known to the King and His Successors, or those in Authority under

under Him or Them, all Treasons and Traiterous Conspiracies which I shall know to be against Him or any of Them. And I do believe in my Conscience, That the Person pretending to be the Prince of *Wales* during the Life of the late King *James*, and since his Decease pretending to be and taking upon him the Stile and Title of King of *England* by the Name of *James* the Third, and of *Scotland* by the Name of *James* the Eighth, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of the Realms of *Great-Britain* or *Ireland*, or any of the Dominions to the Realm of *Great-Britain* belonging. And I do Renounce and Refuse any Allegiance and Obedience to him: Nor do I believe the Pope or Bishop of *Rome* is Christ's Vicar on Earth; or that he hath Power to Depose Princes on any pretence whatsoever; or Absolve me or any of the King's Subjects of their Obedience to Him or His Successors, or any Subjects of their Obedience to their Lawful Prince. And I also believe the Popish Doctrine of Purgatory, Praying for the Dead, Indulgences and Worshiping of Images, of Adoring and Praying to the Virgin *Mary* or other Saints Deceased, of Transubstantiation or Changing the Elements of Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Christ, at or after the Consecration thereof by any Person whatsoever, and of Killing Hereticks, are False, Erroneous and Contrary to the Truth Declared in the Holy Scriptures; And therefore believe the Communion of the Church of *Rome* is Superstitious and Idolatrous: And all this I Acknowledge, Declare and Subscribe without any Equivocation or Mental Reservation, according to the true Plainness and Simplicity, and usual Signification of the Words.

Shall be Exempted from all Pains and Penalties of the fore-mentioned Statutes, and shall Enjoy all other the Benefits, Privileges and Advantages under the like Limitations, Provisoers and Conditions which any other Protestant Dissenters shall or ought to Enjoy by Vertue of this Act, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Dissenter or Dissenters who shall Take the Oaths and Subscribe the Declaration as aforesaid, shall be Prosecuted in any Ecclesiastical Court for or by reason of his or their Nonconforming to the Church of *Ireland* as by Law Established; And for rendering this Act more effectual according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof.

Be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person being a Protestant Dissenting from the Church of *Ireland* not being in Holy Orders, or pretended Holy Orders, or pretending to Holy Orders, nor being any Preacher or Teacher of any Congregation who would be Intituled to the Benefit of this present Act if such person shall have duly Taken, Made and Subscribed the Oaths and Declarations; or otherwise Qualified him or herself as Required by this Act, and now is or shall be Prosecuted for or by reason of Nonconformity to the Church of *Ireland* as by Law Established; or upon any of the Penal Statutes from which Protestant Dissenters are Exempted by this Act, shall at any Time during such Prosecution Take, Make and Subscribe the said Oaths and Declaration, or being of the People Called Quakers, shall Make and Subscribe the aforesaid Declaration according to this present Act, or before any Two Justices of the Peace who are hereby Required to Take and Return the same to the next Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be there Recorded; such person shall be and is hereby Intituled to the Benefit of this Act as fully and effectually as if such person before such Prosecution was Commenced, had duly Qualified himself in the Manner prescribed by this present Act; and every such Prosecution shall thenceforth Cease, and every such person shall be thenceforth Exempted and Discharged from all the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by Force of any of the aforesaid Penal Statutes.

An ACT to prevent Delays in Writs of Error, and for the further Amendment of the Law.

CHAP. VI.

WHEREAS great Delay of Justice hath of late Years been occasioned by Defective Writs of Error, which as the Law now stands are not Amendable; For Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Writs of Error now Depending or which shall hereafter be brought wherein there shall be any Variance from the Original Record, or other Defect may and shall be Amended and made Agreeable to such Record, or the Transcript thereof by the respective Courts where such Writ or Writs of Error shall be made Returnable; and that where any Verdict hath been or shall be given in any Action, Suit, Bill, Complaint or Demand in any of His Majesties Courts of Record at the Four Courts in Dublin, or in any other Court of Record within this Kingdom of Ireland, the Judgment thereon shall not be Stayed or Reversed for any Defect or Fault either in Form or Substance in any Bill, Writ, Original or Judicial, or for any Variance in such Writs from the Declaration or other Proceedings.

Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall Extend or be Construed to Extend to any Appeal of Murder, or to any Process upon any Indictment, Presentment or Information of or for any Offence or Misdemeanor whatsoever.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ancient Judgment in any Real or Personal Action, shall from and after the Three and Twentieth Day of January next be Reversed or Avoided for any Error or Defect therein, unless the Writ of Error or Suit for Reversing such Judgment be Commenced or Brought and Prosecuted with Effect within Twenty Years after such Judgment Signed or Entered of Record.

Provided always, That if any person who is or shall be Entitled to any such Writ of Error as aforesaid, shall at the time of such Title Accrued be within the Age of Twenty One Years, or Covert, non compos mentis, Imprisoned

under Him or Them, all Treasons and Traiterous Conspiracies which I shall know to be against Him or any of Them. And I do believe in my Conscience, That the Person pretending to be the Prince of *Wales* during the Life of the late King *James*, and since his Decease pretending to be and taking upon him the Stile and Title of King of *England* by the Name of *James* the Third, and of *Scotland* by the Name of *James* the Eighth, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of the Realms of *Great-Britain* or *Ireland*, or any of the Dominions to the Realm of *Great-Britain* belonging. And I do Renounce and Refuse any Allegiance and Obedience to him: Nor do I believe the Pope or Bishop of *Rome* is Christ's Vicar on Earth; or that he hath Power to Depose Princes on any pretence whatsoever; or Absolve me or any of the King's Subjects of their Obedience to Him or His Successors, or any Subjects of their Obedience to their Lawful Prince. And I also believe the Popish Doctrine of Purgatory, Praying for the Dead, Indulgences and Worshipping of Images, of Adoring and Praying to the Virgin *Mary* or other Saints Deceased, of Transubstantiation or Changing the Elements of Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Christ, at or after the Consecration thereof by any Person whatsoever, and of Killing Hereticks, are False, Erroneous and Contrary to the Truth Declared in the Holy Scriptures; And therefore believe the Communion of the Church of *Rome* is Superstitious and Idolatrous: And all this I Acknowledge, Declare and Subscribe without any Equivocation or Mental Reservation, according to the true Plainness and Simplicity, and usual Signification of the Words.

Shall be Exempted from all Pains and Penalties of the fore-mentioned Statutes, and shall Enjoy all other the Benefits, Priviledges and Advantages under the like Limitations, Provisoers and Conditions which any other Protestant Dissenters shall or ought to Enjoy by Vertue of this Act, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Dissenter or Dissenters who shall Take the Oaths and Subscribe the Declaration as aforesaid, shall be Prosecuted in any Ecclesiastical Court for or by reason of his or their Nonconforming to the Church of *Ireland* as by Law Established; And for rendering this Act more effectual according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof.

Be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person being a Protestant Dissenting from the Church of *Ireland* not being in Holy Orders, or pretended Holy Orders, or pretending to Holy Orders, nor being any Preacher or Teacher of any Congregation who would be Intituled to the Benefit of this present Act if such person shall have duly Taken, Made and Subscribed the Oaths and Declarations; or otherwise Qualified him or herself as Required by this Act, and now is or shall be Prosecuted for or by reason of Nonconformity to the Church of *Ireland* as by Law Established; or upon any of the Penal Statutes from which Protestant Dissenters are Exempted by this Act, shall at any Time during such Prosecution Take, Make and Subscribe the said Oaths and Declaration, or being of the People Called Quakers, shall Make and Subscribe the aforesaid Declaration according to this present Act, or before any Two Justices of the Peace who are hereby Required to Take and Return the same to the next Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be there Recorded; such person shall be and is hereby Intituled to the Benefit of this Act as fully and effectually as if such person before such Prosecution was Commenced, had duly Qualified himself in the Manner prescribed by this present Act; and every such Prosecution shall thenceforth Cease, and every such person shall be thenceforth Exempted and Discharged from all the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by Force of any of the aforesaid Penal Statutes.

An ACT to prevent Delays in Writs of Error, and for the further Amendment of the Law.

CHAP. VI.

WHEREAS great Delay of Justice hath of late Years been occasioned by Defective Writs of Error, which as the Law now stands are not Amendable; For Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Writs of Error now Depending or which shall hereafter be brought wherein there shall be any Variance from the Original Record, or other Defect may and shall be Amended and made Agreeable to such Record, or the Transcript thereof by the respective Courts where such Writ or Writs of Error shall be made Returnable; and that where any Verdict hath been or shall be given in any Action, Suit, Bill, Complaint or Demand in any of His Majesties Courts of Record at the Four Courts in Dublin, or in any other Court of Record within this Kingdom of Ireland, the Judgment thereon shall not be Stayed or Reversed for any Defect or Fault either in Form or Substance in any Bill, Writ, Original or Judicial, or for any Variance in such Writs from the Declaration or other Proceedings.

Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall Extend or be Construed to Extend to any Appeal of Murder, or to any Process upon any Indictment, Presentment or Information of or for any Offence or Misdemeanor whatsoever.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Antient Judgment in any Real or Personal Action, shall from and after the Three and Twentieth Day of January next be Reversed or Avoided for any Error or Defect therein, unless the Writ of Error or Suit for Reversing such Judgment be Commenced or Brought and Prosecuted with Effect within Twenty Years after such Judgment Signed or Entered of Record.

Provided always, That if any person who is or shall be Entitled to any such Writ of Error as aforesaid, shall at the time of such Title Accrued be within the Age of Twenty One Years, or Covert, non compos mentis, Imprisoned

soned or beyond the Seas, that then such person, his or her Executors or Administrators notwithstanding the said Twenty Years Expired, shall and may bring his, her or their Writ of Error for the Reversing any such Judgment as he or they might have done in Case this Act had not been made, so as the same be done within Five Years after his or her full Age, Discoverture, coming of Sound Mind, Enlargement out of Prison, or Returning from beyond the Sea, or Death, but not afterwards or otherwise.

And whereas certain persons commonly Called Quakers, Alledge that they are perswaded in Conscience, That the Taking of an Oath in any Case whatsoever is contrary to the Law of God contained in the New Testament, and are frequently Debarred and Stopt at Law from Recovering their just Demands, by Reason that the persons who are Sued and Prosecuted by them though for just Debts do oftentimes Commence Bills in Equity in Order to Obtain Injunctions for want of their Answers, and they are often made Parties to Bills wherein they are no ways concerned.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or other the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being; And also to and for the Chancellor, Treasurer, Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of His Majesties Court of Exchequer in this Kingdom for the Time being, to Take or Cause or Order to be Taken the Answers of the said People Called Quakers, as aforesaid, to any Bill or Bills Exhibited before them in their respective Courts, the said Quakers who shall be Obligated to give in their Answers with their respective Names or Marks Subscribed, making the Affirmation before the person or persons Authorized or Appointed by Commission to Take their Answers in the manner following.

I A. B. Do hereby Sincerely and Solemnly Declare, That I am perswaded in my Conscience that the taking of an Oath in any Case whatsoever is contrary to the Law of God contained in the *New Testament*; and being thoroughly Convinced thereof, I do farther Sincerely and Solemnly Declare, That the Answer I here give is in all Points True according as I give the same, and as the same is Set forth in this present Writing, to which I have Subscribed my Name or made my Mark.

Which Affirmation shall be Writ at large at the Bottom of the Parchment whereon such Answer shall be Engrossed, and the Name or Names Signed by the person or persons who shall give in the same if he or she can Write, and his, her or their Mark or Marks be put thereunto, if he, she or they cannot Write and Witnessed by the Sir Clerk, or Attorney, or Solicitor who shall be concerned for him, her or them so Signing the same; and if any such Quaker or Quakers shall Declare contrary to the Truth Required in the present Case, and be thereof Convicted either upon Indictment or Information, he, she or they shall be Liable to, and Suffer such Pains and Penalties as persons Convicted of Willful and Corrupt Perjury are liable to by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Provided always, That no person or persons shall be Deemed a Quaker within the Intention of this Act unless he, she or they shall produce a Certificate or Certificates thereof to the Court or Courts wherein he, she or they are Sued

under the Hands of Six Credible persons of their own Congregation of his
or her being of that Profession at least Three Years then last past.

And whereas Recognizances Taken by His Majesties Judges of this Land, or
the Chief Baron, or other Barons of His Majesties Court of Exchequer are
frequently Lost or Misaid by the Negligence of their Clerks,

Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Recognizances
Taken in His Majesties Courts of King's-Bench, Common-Pleas or Exchequer,
and the Original Book wherein they are Taken shall at the End of each Term
in every Year be Delivered up to the Prothonotaries of His Majesties Court
of King's-Bench or Common-Pleas, or to the Chief Remembrancer of the said
Court of Exchequer respectively by the respective Judges in each Court, to re-
main there until they shall be Vacated as Records in such Courts.

And whereas many Oppressions and great Hardships and Impositions are Dai-
ly practiced in the several Inferior Courts of this Kingdom, by means of Acti-
ons Levied and Taken out without any just Cause of Suit against divers of
His Majesties Liege Subjects for great Sums of Money, on which the Defendants
in such Actions are often Imprisoned for want of Great Bail Inhabiting with-
in the Franchises or Jurisdictions of the City, Town, Borough, Liberty,
Hannor or Place wherein such Action or Actions are Levied, and where such
Defendants are Strangers Unacquainted, and often only Travellers and Tra-
ding in and to divers parts of this Kingdom, and in many Cases such Actions
have been Sued forth by Bailiffs and other Evil persons in the Name of Feigned
Plaintiffs, and sometimes in the Names of persons of little or no Substance
who have no just Cause of Suit, to the great Detriment of Trade and Op-
pression of many of His Majesties Subjects; For Remedy whereof,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the
first Day of January One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, in all and eve-
ry Case and Cases wherein any Action or Actions shall be Commenced or Sued
forth by, for, or in the Name of any person or persons whatsoever; or in the
Name of any Bodies Corporate or Politick against any person or persons what-
soever in or out of any Court or Courts to be Held or Holden for or within
any County of a City or County of a Town within this Kingdom of Ireland,
or for or within any Burrough, Hannor, Liberty, Jurisdiction or Franchise
within this Kingdom for any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever exceeding the
Sum of Ten Pounds Sterling, in Debt, Detinue, Trover, Trespas or Action
of Trespas on the Case; no person or persons whose Body or Bodies shall be
thereon Arrested shall be Held to special Bail unless the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs,
his or their Agent or Agents, or Manager, or his or their Attorney, shall before
the Mayor, Sovereign, Seneschal, or other Magistrate or Magistrates, Officer
or Officers Legally Impowered and Authorized to Hold Court of Pleas where
such Action shall be Commenced or Sued forth, or his or their Lawful Deputy
or Deputies on Application to him or them to that End made by Petition or
otherwise by the Defendant or Defendants Arrested make appear by Bond, Bill,
Note, Deed, Lease, Counter-part of Lease or other Specialty, or by some suf-
ficient Affidavit that such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs hath or have good and suffi-
cient Cause of Action or Suit against such Defendant or Defendants so Arrested,
and no Defendant or Defendants so Arrested shall be Held or Obligated on any
Action of Debt so Sued forth, to give special Bail for any greater Sum than
what

what shall be so made appear to be Due to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action of Debt from such Defendant or Defendants as aforesaid, nor on any Action of Detinue, Trespass, Trover, or Actions of Trespas on the Case; but where the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, his or their Attorney or Agent shall by sufficient Affidavit make appear his or their Cause of Suit or Action, and thereon the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action shall not be Held or Obligated to give Special Bail for more than double the Sum which shall be made appear by such Affidavit as aforesaid, to be the just Demand of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein named against such Defendant or Defendants so Arrested; and in all such Case and Cases wherein such Cause of Bail as aforesaid shall not be made appear in manner aforesaid on such Application to that End made as aforesaid, the Defendant or Defendants so Arrested shall be Discharged out of Custody and Confinement on Entering his or their Appearance to such Action by his Attorney.

And for the more effectual preventing of all Vexatious Suits and Dilatory Proceedings in Ecclesiastical Courts,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of October in the Year One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no Citation ex mero Officio, shall be Issued out of any Ecclesiastical Court within this Kingdom against any person whatsoever on Account of any Crime or Immorality which is Punishable or Corrigable by the Ecclesiastical Law, except such Crime or Immorality shall in the manner hereafter mentioned appear to have been Committed within Two Years next and immediately before the Issuing of such Citation.

And be it further Enacted, That from and after the Day aforesaid every Voluntary Promoter of Office Applying to any Ecclesiastical Judge for the Issuing a Citation on Account of any Crime or Immorality aforesaid; or some Credible Witness Voluntarily offering himself to be produced by the said Promoter and to be Examined, shall before the Obtaining of such Citation be personally Interrogated and Examined upon Oath by such Ecclesiastical Judge concerning the Grounds and Reasons of Issuing such Citation, which said Oath, every Ecclesiastical Judge is hereby Impowered to Administer to such Promoter or Witness, and all Ecclesiastical Judges respectively are hereby required to Cause the Examination of such Promoter or Witness to be Reduced into Writing and Subscribed by the Examinant, and to Attest the same as Repeated before him the said Judge, and then to Lodge such Written Examination so Attested in the Registry of the Court whereof he is Judge; and in Case it shall not appear by such Examination that the said Crime or Immorality has been committed within Two Years as aforesaid no Citation shall Issue; and after Publication is Decreed, the said Judge shall Cause the said Examination to be Annexed unto such Depositions as are taken in the Cause then Depending on such Citation, and if upon Hearing of the said Cause it shall Appear that such Voluntary Promoter has failed in proving what in the said Examination was Alleged, such Promoter shall be Condemned in double Costs; And for the better Securing of all persons from being Prosecuted in any Ecclesiastical Court upon such Presentments as may Unadvisedly be Grounded on uncertain Rumours and Falsitious Reports,

Be it Enacted, That from and after the Day aforesaid all persons whatsoever who by Law are Required or Enabled to make any Presentments and

any Ecclesiastical Judge, shall before such Presentment be Received and Citation thereon Granted upon Oath be Interrogated and Examined; or produce some Credible Witnesses to be Interrogated and Examined as aforesaid by the Ecclesiastical Judge unto whom such Presentment is made; which Oath every Ecclesiastical Judge is hereby Impowered to Administer in like manner as is before Enacted in the Case of a Voluntary Promoter; which said Examination, every such Judge is hereby required to Cause to be Reduced into Writing, and to Attest as also to Lodge in the Registry and to Annex the same unto the Depositions in manner above mentioned; and in Case it shall not appear by the said Examination that there is good and sufficient Ground for such Presentment, or that the Crime or Immorality in such Presentment mentioned was committed within Two Years next and immediately before the making thereof no Citation shall Issue thereupon; and if upon Hearing the said Cause upon such Presentment Instituted or depending, the Allegations in such Examination contained shall not be sufficiently proved; or if the person Presented shall otherwise Purge himself according to Law from the Charge of such Crime or Immorality for which he is so Presented, such person shall forthwith be Dismissed without any Fees to be paid to any person whatsoever.

And be it further Enacted, That from and after the Day above-mentioned all Citations by any Ecclesiastical Judge to be Issued either at the Instance of such Voluntary Promoter of the Office, or upon Presentment as aforesaid without such Examinations as are herein before required to Warrant and Support the Prosecution shall be of none effect, and all Proceedings thereon shall be and are hereby Declared to be Null and Void; And to prevent all Expences and unnecessary Delays in Causes of Defamation,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Causes hereafter to be Commenced in any Ecclesiastical Court on account of Defamation Cognizable in the Ecclesiastical Court, it shall and may be Lawful for the Ecclesiastical Judge of such Court at the Motion of either party to proceed in a Summary Way, and that such Summary Way of Proceeding in every or any Cause of Defamation, shall by the Authority of this Act be Reckoned and Deemed to be to all intents and purposes as Good and Valid as if the same had been in the Ordinary and Plenary Way, any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall Extend or be Construed to Extend to hinder any Archbishop or Bishop, or their Vicars-General, or any Ordinary within this Kingdom, from Proceeding against any Ecclesiastical persons Subject to their Visitation and within their respective Jurisdictions for any neglect of Duty, or for any Fault Cognizable in the Ecclesiastical Court either at their respective Visitations or otherwise in the like manner as they could do if this Act had never been made.

And whereas many Sheriffs and their Under-Sheriffs for the Private Gain and Advantage do Hold their Courts in the Remotest Corners and Parts of Baronies where the greatest part of the Inhabitants cannot Resort without apparent Loss of their Time and Business to the Damage of the Publick.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sheriffs Court, Leet or County Court shall be always Held in the most convenient place in each Barony which lies nearest the Center of the same, and at a reasonable time in the Day after the Hour of Nine in the Morning, on Pain that the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff Offending herein shall be fined by the Justices at the next Assizes or Sessions on Complaint and Proof made thereof before them upon Oath.

And whereas some Doubt hath arisen Whether the Children of Popish Parents who by the permission of their said Parents have been Bred Protestants, are to be reckoned as Protestants or as Converts from the Popish Religion.

Be it further Enacted, That all Children of Popish Parents or Parents who from the Age of Twelve Years have been constantly Bred up in the Protestant Religion and have Received the Blessed Sacrament of the Lords Supper in the Church of Ireland as by Law Established shall be reputed as Protestants, and Enjoy all the Rights and Privileges of Protestants.

Provided always, That if such Children shall at any time after they come to the Age of Eighteen Years Declare themselves of the Communion of the Church of Rome, or be present at Mattins or Vespers according to the Practice of the Church of Rome, they shall be Subject to all such Penalties as Converted Papists Relapsing to Popery are by Laws liable to.

And be it further Enacted, That no Satisfaction shall hereafter be Entered on the Record of any Judgment upon the Motion of any Attorney (except the said Attorney shall prove his Warrant for acknowledging such Satisfaction by Affidavit of One Credible Witness in Writing to be filed in the Office where such Judgment is acknowledged.)

An ACT for the better Regulating the Buying and Selling of Yarn and Cloth, and further Improving the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures of this Kingdom.

C H A P. VII.

WH E R E A S Divers Ill Disposed Persons with intent to Evade the good Laws made for Regulating the Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures of this Kingdom, Carry their Cloth and Yarn to Cities, Towns and Villages where Fairs are usually Held, several Days before the Time by Law appointed for Holding such Fairs, and Sell the same in a Clandestine manner; For Remedy thereof,

Be it Enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, all Linnen Cloth and Yarn shall be Sold Publickly in open Market or at Lawful Fairs at the Day or Days on which such Markets or Fairs by Law ought to be Held, or within Two Days next preceeding such Fair Day, and all Linnen Yarn shall be Sold Publickly at such Markets or Fairs without Days between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Eight of the Clock in the Evening; and if any person or persons shall Sell or Expose to Sale any such Cloth or Yarn at any Patron or Unlawful Assembly, or sooner than Two Days before the Day on which such Fairs by Law ought to be Held, or shall Sell or Expose to Sale any Linnen Yarn in any House or Houses, or at any Time except between the said Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Eight of the Clock in the Evening, all such Cloth and Yarn shall be, and is hereby Declared to be Forfeited.

And it shall and may be Lawful to and for any person or persons to Seize and Carry the same before any Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate within their respective Jurisdictions, who are hereby Impowered upon the Oath of One or more Credible Witnesses of the Parties, which Oath they are hereby Authorized to Administer, to Hear and finally to Determine the same, and Condemn or Discharge such Cloth or Yarn so Seized as aforesaid; And for the more effectual Obliging of all persons to Reel and Divide their Yarn into Cuts and Dozens pursuant to the good Laws in Force in this Kingdom,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of February One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, no person or persons shall in Buying or Selling of Yarn make Use of any Scales, Scales or Weights whatsoever, under the Penalty of Forfeiting Twenty Shillings to such persons as shall Sue for the same, to be Recovered by Civil Bill at the next Assizes to be Held for the County wherein such Offence shall be committed; And also such Scales, Scales, and Weights shall be Forfeited to any person or persons who shall Seize and Carry the same before any Justice

Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate within their respective Jurisdictions, who are hereby Impowered to Examine and finally Determine the same.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate within their respective Jurisdictions, and to and for any of the Trustees appointed or hereafter to be appointed for Improving the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures, or any Person or Persons thereto Authorized, by Writing under Hand and Seal of any One or more of such Justices of the Peace, Chief Magistrate or Trustees, to Enter into any House or Houses the Doors thereof being open.

And if it shall happen that any Reel or Reels be there found other than Two Yards and a Half in Circumference, such Justices of the Peace, Chief Magistrate or Trustees, or any Persons by them Authorized as aforesaid, shall and may and are hereby required to Break, Burn, and utterly to Destroy the same.

And to prevent Frauds in Packing and Selling of Threads, Tapes, Breads and Bobbins.

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and Twenty, all Threads whether White Coloured, and all Bols made of Double Flaxen Yarn shall be Reeled on a Reel of Forty Foot Inches or more in Circumference, and shall be Divided into Scains, each Scain to contain Twelve Threads, and all Tapes commonly Called Diaper and Twill's Tapes, shall be made up in Pieces containing in Length Twelve Yards or upwards in every Piece; and all fine plain Tapes whether White or Red shall be made up in Pieces containing in Length Twenty Four Yards or more in each Piece, and all Tapes commonly Called Chatts, Jinkles and Filleting, shall be made up in Pieces containing in Length Thirty Six Yards in each Piece, and such Chatts shall contain Thirteen Threads in Breadth, Jinkles shall contain Twenty One Threads in Breadth, Narrow Filleting shall contain Thirty Three Threads in Breadth, and Broad Filleting shall contain Forty Nine Threads in Breadth, or more, and all Breads, Ferretings and Shoe-lace made of Flaxen Yarn, or of such Yarn mixed with Silk or Woollen, shall contain in Length Eighteen Yards or more in each Piece; and all Thread-laces commonly Called Points shall contain Sixteen Threads or more in Breadth, and all White Bobbin made of single Flaxen Yarn shall contain Twenty Four Yards in Length in each Piece, and all Bobbin made of double Flaxen Yarn shall contain in Length Twelve Yards in each Piece; and if it shall happen that any Person or Persons shall after the said first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and twenty, Sell, or Expole to Sale any Thread, Tape, Chatts, Jinkles, Filleting, Breads, Ferretings, Shoe-lace, Points or Bobbin whatsoever, that is not Conformable to the Lengths, Breadths and Rules aforesaid; or if the same, or any or either of them be found in the Custody or Possession of any Weaver, Shop-keeper, Petty Chapman or Retailer, then and in such Case the same shall be and is hereby Declared to be Forfeited.

And it shall and may be Lawful to and for any Person or Persons to Seize and Carry the same before any Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate within their respective Jurisdictions, who are hereby Impowered upon the Oath of One or more Credible Witnesses, which Oath they are hereby Authorized to Administer, to Hear and finally Determine the same, and Condemn or Discharge such Thread, Tapes, Chatts, Jinkles, Filleting, Breads, Ferretings, Shoe-lace, Points

Points or Robbin so Seized as aforesaid, and deliver the same to the Party Intituled thereto.

And whereas Sopers Dregs do partly consist of Lime, and all Dung except Com Dung is greatly prejudicial to Cloth or Varn that is Bleached therewith,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons in Bleaching of Cloth or Varn shall Use any Sopers Dregs, or any Dung except Com Dung, such Person or Persons shall Incur the like Penalties, and such Cloth and Varn shall be Subject to the like Forfeiture as if such Cloth or Varn was Bleached with Lime.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no Drawback or Rebenture shall be Allowed, Paid or Given by any Collectors, or any other Officers of His Majesties Revenue, to any Person or Persons for or on Account of Exporting of Callicoe, Holland, Foreign Sail Cloth or Linnen whatsoever out of this Kingdom, any former Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses in Making and Bleaching of Linnen Cloth, and bringing the same into better Repute,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawfull to and for the Trustees appointed for Encouraging the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures of this Kingdom, or any five or more of them, to License and Appoint such fit and proper Person or Persons in such Places of this Kingdom as they shall Judge most convenient to View, Examine and Describe all and every such Piece or Pieces of Linnen Cloth as shall be produced and offered to him or them, and if such Cloth appear to be Merchable, and pursuant to the good Laws for Regulating the Linnen Manufacture in force in this Kingdom, then and not otherwise such Person or Persons Licensed to be Lappers as aforesaid, shall and may Lay and Make up the same, and Mark thereon the Number of Yards each Piece containeth in Length, and Seal or Stamp both Ends thereof, with the Name of such Lapper and the County in which he Resides, or such other Impression as the said Trustees shall think fit and appoint, for all which, such Lapper shall and may Demand and Take the Sum of Two Pence and no more unless he Weete the same, and then One Penny more over and above the said Two Pence; and if any Person or Persons being Licensed as aforesaid, shall Seal or Stamp any Piece or Pieces of Cloth not Merchable or not pursuant to the said Laws of this Kingdom, or shall Mark the same with a greater Number of Yards than each Piece containeth in Length, such Person or Persons so Offending shall Forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every such Piece of Cloth so Stamped or Marked as aforesaid, such Offences to be Heard and finally Determined by any of His Majesties Justices of the Peace of the County where such Offender Lieth, or Chief Magistrate within their respective Jurisdictions on the Oath of One or more Credible Witnesses, which Oath such Justices of the Peace or Chief Magistrate is hereby Impowered to Administer, and upon Conviction it shall and may be Lawfull to and for such Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate to Issue his Warrant Directed to the Constables of the said County to Levy the Penalties aforesaid, together with Twelve Pence for the Constable who shall Execute the same by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, Rendering the Overplus to the Owner; which said Penalties shall be paid by such Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate to such Person or Persons as shall be Damified by Buying such Unmerchable Cloth.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall Sell or Expose to Sale any Bleached or White Linnen Cloth not being Stamped and Marked as aforesaid, such Person or Persons so Offending, shall Forfeit the Sum of Twelve Pence for each Piece of Cloth so Sold or Exposed to Sale as aforesaid, to be Heard, Determined and Levied by any Justice of the Peace of the said County or Chief Magistrates within their respective Jurisdictions in the same manner as above mentioned in relation to Penalties incurred by Lappers, to be Paid to such Person or Persons as shall give Information thereof.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall Counterfeit the said Seal or Stamp being thereof Lawfully Conblited, he or they shall Stand in the Pillory during the space of Two Hours in the Forenoon, and shall Forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds to such Person or Persons who shall Sue for the same, to be Recovered in any of His Majesties Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

And whereas divers Persons to Evade the Paying of Duty for Foreign Sail-Cloth brought into this Kingdom, make the same up into Sails on Board their Ships, and frequently Sell the same to other Ships in the same Port, and often great quantities of such Foreign Sail-Cloth are Run, and immediately after to conceal the same is made up into Sails; For Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all New Sails (except what are for the use of such Ship made of Foreign Sail-Cloth found on Board any Ship or Boat) shall be liable to the same Duty as if in Pieces; and if such Sails shall be Landed or put on Board any other Ship or Boat without first having Paid the said Duty, the same shall be Forfeited to such Person or Persons as shall give Information thereof to the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners of His Majesties Revenue, who are hereby Impowered to Examine and Condemn the same in the same manner as is Directed in the said Act of Excise, with the like Liberty of Appeal as is therein mentioned.

An

An ACT for the more effectual preventing the Running of Goods, and for the further preventing Frauds committed in His MAJESTIES Customs.

C H A P. VIII.

WH E R E A S notwithstanding the many Laws made to prevent the Running and Undue Landing of Goods Imported into this Kingdom, many Frauds are committed and Goods Daily put on Shore without Payment of His Majesties Duties, to the great Loss of His Revenue and the Ruin of the Fair Traders in this Kingdom, by Masters of Ships, or other Persons having Charge thereof coming into small Creeks in Vessels of small Burthen; For Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where any Goods Exciseable shall be Unshipped and Landed out of small Boats and Vessels under the Burthen of Fifteen Tuns not being in Leak or Weck before due Entry of such Boats or small Vessels, and of the said Goods at the Custom-House or Place allowed for Landing where such Boat or small Vessel shall happen to Unlade, or at Unlawful Hours, or without the Knowledge, Privy or Consent of the proper Officer or Officers which should have attended the Unlading of such Goods, all such Boats and small Vessels shall be Forfeited.

And whereas in Ships from Foreign Parts Goods are often found Concealed in false Bulk-heads, or between the Main-scot of the said Ships, or in other Concealed Places in Order to their being privately Landed without Payment of Duties, so that it is almost impossible for Officers of the Customs to Discover them without having previous Information; For prevention of which fraudulent practices,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, all Goods not Entred nor Mentioned in the Invoice, and found Concealed in the Ship by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs Forty Eight Hours after such Invoice made, shall be liable to Forfeiture as fully as if they were actually Carried out of the Ship with intention to Run them, and such Goods shall be Seized and Disposed of, and Persons Prosecuted in manner hereafter mentioned.

And whereas an Act was made in the fourth Year of His present Majesties Reign in this Kingdom, Intituled, An Act for preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be Forced on Shore, or Stranded upon the Coast of this Kingdom. Wherein it is Recited amongst other things, That many Ships of Trade after all their Dangers at Sea Escaped, have Unfortunatly near Home Run on Shore or been Stranded on the Coasts thereof; and that such Ships have been Barbarously Plundered by His Majesties Subjects

Subjects and their Cargoes Imbezled, and when any part thereof has been saved it has been Swallowed up by the Exorbitant Demands for Salvage to the great Loss of His Majesties Revenue, and to the much greater Damage of His Majesties Trading Subjects; And therefore by the said Act it is amongst other things Enacted, That such Ships, Vessels or Goods so Saved as therein is mentioned, shall remain in the Custody of the Officer of the Customs or his Deputy, for the purposes in the said Act; And if such Goods shall not be Legally Claimed by the Rightful Owner within the Time therein Limited, that then Publick Sale shall be made thereof, and if perishable Goods, forthwith be Sold; and after all Charges Deducted, the Residue of the Money Arising by such Sale with a fair and Just Account of the whole shall be Transmitted to His Majesties Exchequer, there to remain for the Benefit of the Owner.

And whereas for want of Express Words Subjecting Stranded Goods so saved to the Payment of Customs and other Duties, a Doubt hath Arisen, Whether such Goods tho' no Way Damaged are liable to Pay the same to the Loss of His Majesties Revenue, and contrary to the true Intent of the said Act.

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, which from the said first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall be saved out of any Vessel or Ship that shall happen to be forced on Shore or Stranded on the Coasts of this Kingdom not being Wrecked Goods, Jetam, Floesam or Lagan, shall after all Charges of Salvage, and other Charges paid as aforesaid be Subject to the Payment of the like Customs and Duties, and the Owners be Intitled to such Drawbacks on Exportation, and the like Allowance and Abatements as such Goods were, and Merchandizes would, by any Law or Laws now in Force be liable unto, or the Owners be Entitled to have in Case the same were Regularly Imported, any Thing in the aforesaid Act, or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas one other Act was passed in the Second Year of His present Majesties Reign in this Kingdom, Entitled, An Act for preventing Abuses and Deceits in His Majesties Revenue, by Importing of Brandy in small Quantities. Wherein is Recited, That several Frauds are frequently committed in Importing Strong-Waters, Spirits or Brandy in small Quantities, whereby the same is more easily Carried away without Payment of the Duty thereof, therefore by the said Act it is amongst other Things Enacted, That from and after the Twenty Ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, no Brandy Single or Double shall be Imported from parts beyond the Seas in any Cask or Vessel which shall not contain Fifty Gallons at the least, upon Pain of Forfeiting the said Brandy, or the Value thereof to be so Imported, to be Recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, in any of His Majesties Courts in Dublin.

And whereas Seizures are frequently made in every Remote part of this Kingdom, and of such small Quantities at One Time, that the Seizure will not pay the Charge of the Condemnation, nor can the Officers who make such Seizures Attend the said Prosecutions at the said Courts in Dublin, which tends very much to the Discouragement of them in their Duty; For Remedy whereof, and to the intent that the said Law may have its full and Designed Effect,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Seizures now made or which shall hereafter be made of Strong-Waters, Spirits or Brandy, single

single or double, that have been or shall be Imported in any Cask or Vessel which shall not contain fifty Gallons at the least, shall and may be Prosecuted before the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners of Excise, who shall on Information before them of such Importation, proceed to Hear, and they are hereby Impowered to Determine such Offences, and all Strong-Waters, Spirits or Brandy, single or double so Imported, shall and may be Condemned by them; and the Penalties and Forfeitures thereout Arising, Levied, Raised and Disposed of in such Manner and Form in all respects as are Prescribed, Mentioned and Expressed in an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Settling of the Excise and New Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted. With the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party Grieved, as in and by the said Act of Excise is provided.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship, Vessel or Boat Appointed or Employed Ordinarily for the Carriage of Letters and Parcels, shall (unless it be in Cases as shall be allowed by the Commissioners of His Majesties Revenue in this Kingdom) knowingly Import or Export any Goods or Merchandizes designed for Sale into or out of this Kingdom, upon the Penalty of the Forfeiture of and Hundred Pounds, to be Paid by the Master of the said Vessel or Boat, with the Loss of his place.

And whereas many Concealments are made of Drink Brewed, and Strong Liquors Distilled in this Kingdom by Brewers and Distillers; For the prevention of such Abuses, and the better Ordering and Collecting the Duty of Excise, and preventing the Abuses therein,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Common Brewer of Beer or Ale, shall Sell, Deliver or Carry out any Beer or Ale to any of his Customers either in whole Cask or by the Gallon in any City, Town Corporate or Market Town, before Notice given to an Officer of Excise, but between the Hours of the Day hereafter mentioned (That is to say;) from the Twenty Fifth Day of March to the Twenty Ninth Day of September yearly, between the Hours of Three of the Clock in the Morning, and Nine of the Clock in the Evening, and from the Twenty Ninth Day of September to the Twenty Fifth Day of March yearly, between the Hours of Five of the Clock in the Morning and Eight of the Clock in the Evening, upon Pain that every Brewer doing contrary hereunto, shall for every such Offence Forfeit and Lose the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Barrel of Beer or Ale that shall be so Carried out contrary to the true Meaning of this Act.

And that no Distiller or Maker of Low Wines, Spirits, Aquavita or Strong-Waters, shall Set their Stills at Work for the Drawing or Making any of the Liquors above mentioned, or shall Deliver or Carry out any Low Wines, Spirits, Aquavita or Strong-Waters, to any Customer in Cask or by the Gallon, without Notice first given to the Officer of Excise for the Place or Division where such Distillers or Maker shall Live, to the intent that such Officer may be present to See and Gauge the same, unless at such Times as are herein after mentioned, (That is to say;) from the Twenty Ninth Day of September to the Twenty Fifth Day of March yearly, between the Hours of Five of the Clock in the Morning and Eight in the Evening, and from the Twenty Fifth Day of March to the Nine and Twentieth Day of September yearly, between the Hours of Three in the Morning and Nine in the Evening, upon Pain that every Distiller and Maker of the Liquors aforesaid doing contrary hereunto, shall Forfeit for such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds; all which

Forfeitures and Penalties as well as all other Forfeitures and Penalties in this present Act mentioned and Incited, shall be Sued for, Prosecuted and Recovered by the like Ways, Means and Methods, and in such Manner and Form as is mentioned and Expressed in the said before mentioned Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, with like Remedy of Appeal for the Party Grieved, and all Seizures, Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in this Act, after necessary Charges first Deducted for the Recovery thereof shall be Divided, One Moiety whereof shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Seize or Discover the Goods which are hereby made Forfeitable, or give Information of, or prove any Breach of any Clause or Article of this Act.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be, and remain in Force for the space of Two Years, from the First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

An ACT for Quieting and Discharging all Persons
in Offices or Employments from the Penalties they may have
Incurred, by not Qualifying themselves pursuant to the *Act to*
prevent the further Growth of Popery. And for Limitting the
Time for Prosecutions on the said Act.

CHAP. IX.

WHEREAS some Persons very well Affected to His Majesties Service,
who have been Obliged by an Act lately passed in this Kingdom, Inti-
tuled, An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery. To Qualifie them-
selves according to the Directions of the said Act for certain Offices or Employ-
ments, may have Hazarded their Employments and have Incurred several Pe-
nalties and Incapacities in the said Act mentioned, by neglecting to Qualifie
themselves according to the said Act, through a Belief, That they were not obli-
ged so to Qualifie themselves.

And whereas many more who have duly Qualified themselves, may through
the Carelessness of those who keep the Rolls of Subscriptions, be under great
difficulties in Proving that they did Qualifie themselves for their respective
Offices and Employments according to the said Act, and thereby may be in
danger of Losing their Employments, and of incurring the Penalties and
Incapacities mentioned in the Act aforesaid; For Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Ad-
vice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in
this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That
all and every Person and Persons now in actual Possession of any Office Ci-
vil or Military, or that Receives any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages belong-
ing to, or by reason of any Patent or Grant from His Majesty, or that hath
any Command or Place of Trust from, or under His Majesty, or any of His
Predecessors, or by His or Their Authority derived from Him or Them with-
in this Realm, that were required by the said above mentioned Act to Take
the Oaths, and Receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper according to
the Usage of the Church of Ireland, and Subscribe the Declaration in the
above mentioned Act contained, shall be, and are hereby Indemnified, Freed
and Discharged of and from all Incapacities, Disabilities, Forfeitures and
Penalties Incurred by reason of the said Act, notwithstanding any Omission
to Take the said Oaths and Sacrament of the Lords Supper, and to Sub-
scribe the said Declaration, or that such Person or Persons cannot produce
the Rolls of their having Taken or Subscribed the same; and that none
of their Acts nor the Acts not yet Avoided of any who have been in actual
Possession of any such Offices, Places or Employments, shall be Questioned
or Avoided by reason of such Omission, or not producing the said Rolls;
but that all such Acts shall be, and are hereby Declared and Enacted to be
as good and effectual as if all and every such Person and Persons had Ta-
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ken the Oaths, and Received the Sacrament, and Subscribed the Declaration in manner as aforesaid, and could produce the Rolls of their having Taken and Subscribed the same, any Thing in the said above mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding; nevertheless so as such Person or Persons do, and shall Take the said Oaths, and Receive the said Sacrament, and Subscribe the said Declaration in the manner Directed by the said Recited Act, on or before the five and Twentieth Day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons who shall at any Time hereafter be Admitted, Entered, Placed or Taken into any such Office or Offices, Employment or Employments as aforesaid, shall be Prosecuted upon the said Act, or any Incapacity, Disability, Forfeiture or Penalty be incurred by reason of the same, unless such Prosecution be Commenced within Two Years after such Person or Persons shall be Admitted, Placed or Taken into such Office or Offices, Place or Places as aforesaid; and that in Case of a Prosecution, the same be Carried on without willful Delay.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officer of every Court where such Oaths shall be Taken, shall be and is hereby obliged to give to every Person or Persons so Taking the said Oaths, and Subscribing the Declaration in pursuance of the said Recited Act if thereunto required, a Certificate of such Person or Persons having Taken the said Oaths, and Subscribed the said Declaration: And also, of his or their having Lodged a Certificate of his or their having Received the Sacrament according to the Usage of the Church of Ireland, which Certificate, upon Proof being made by one or more Witnesses or Witnesses, that the said Certificate was Signed by such Officer, and was Compared with the Roll and Agreed with the same, shall be Read and Made Use of, and be of the like and same Force to all intents and purposes in all Courts, as if the Original Rolls were produced, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding, for which Certificate, the Clerk or Officer Signing the same, shall Receive the Fee of Six Pence, and no more.

An

An ACT for the better Regulating the Parish-Watches, and Amending the High-Ways in this Kingdom, and for preventing the Misapplication of Publick Money.

CHAP. X.

WHEREAS it is necessary for the Safety of His Majesties Government and His Good Subjects of this Kingdom, That Regular Watches should be kept in the several Parishes thereof,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace, and Grand-Juries of the respective Counties, at the General Quarter-Sessions, and within Mannors or Liberties for the Seneschal and Jury of the Leet, to Limit, Ascertain and Appoint the Number of Watch-houses which shall be Created within their respective Counties, Mannors or Liberties, the Places where the same shall be kept, and what District or Proportion of the Parishes, Mannors or Liberties Adjoining to such Watch-Houses, shall Contribute to the Building, Repairing and Keeping such Watch-Houses, and Keeping such Watch therein; As also to Ascertain and Provide a sufficient Number of Watch-Bills, Staves and Halberts for Arming the Watch, and necessary Fire and Candles to be provided and paid for by the said Parishes, Mannors or Liberties respectively, and that all Money Raised for the said purposes shall be paid into the Hands of such Persons as shall by such Presentment be appointed Overseers of the said Work, who are hereby required to Lay out the same to the Uses herein Expressed, and to no other Use whatsoever; and to Render an Account thereof upon Oath at the next General Assizes or General Quarter-Sessions, or next Court-Leet to be held for such County, Liberty or Mannor respectively where the said Work is done.

And be it further Enacted, That so many of the respective Inhabitants within the several and respective Parishes in this Kingdom, as any One or more of the Justices of the Peace Inhabiting within or next to the said several and respective Parishes shall Limit and Direct, and within Corporations so many as the Chief Magistrate, and within Mannors or Liberties, so many as the Seneschals shall Limit or Direct, shall be from Time to Time the Settled and Established Watchmen for the said Parish or Parishes, or parts of Parishes, Liberties or Mannors respectively, to Watch every Night from the Twenty Ninth Day of September to the Twenty Fifth Day of March, or to begin Earlier and to continue longer, as the said Justice or Justices, or Chief Magistrate or Seneschals respectively shall Direct or Appoint, which Watch-men are hereby Impowered and Authorized to Stop and Examine all suspected Persons, and where they find any who shall not give a good Account of themselves, to Arrest, Detain and Keep such Person or Persons in Custody till the next Day, and him, her or them to Carry before the next Justice of the Peace, to be Dealt with according to Law.

Be it further Enacted, That where it shall be found Necessary and Expedient that Watches should be kept on the Confines and Borders of several Parishes, that in and in such Case it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Grand-Juries of the several and respective Counties, Counties of Cities and Towns within this Kingdom, at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, and within Liberties

or Wardens by the Jury of the Leet, by Presentment to Direct and Appoint the Building of a Watch-house or Watch-houses on such Borders and Confines; and likewise for the Justices of the Peace Inhabiting in or next to the said respective Parishes, from Time to Time to Order, Direct and Appoint the Number of the Inhabitants of the said several and respective Parishes, which shall be the Settled and Established Watch to be kept on the said Confines or Borders of the said several Parishes, to Serve and Attend the said Watch in their Turn as is herein Directed and Appointed, and under the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are herein Inflicted on such Persons as shall Neglect or Refuse to Watch in their Turn.

And whereas it is necessary for the Common Safety, and particularly for the Safety of His Majesties Protestant Subjects, that although in Time of Peace and Tranquility, the Papists as well as Protestants may be permitted to Watch promiscuously in their Turns; yet in Times of Tumult and Danger, the said Watch-men be of the Protestant Religion.

Be it therefore Enacted, That from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of September One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, every Inhabitant within the several and respective Parishes of this Kingdom Liable to the Payment of Hearth-money, and who by Law ought to Watch in the Counties, Liberties or Wardens wherein they Reside, shall in their respective Turns by himself, or some other sufficient Person to be Sent or Appointed by him, Keep Watch and Ward in the Parish, Liberty or Warden wherein he, she or they shall Inhabit or Reside; and that the Constable or Constables of every Parish and Constablewick throughout this Kingdom, shall at the Easter General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, and within Liberties or Wardens at the Easter Leet in every Year, Make and Return upon Oath a full, true and perfect List of all such Inhabitants as aforesaid, within the said several and respective Parishes and Constablewicks; which Persons so Returned shall Keep Watch and Ward within the said several and respective Parishes, Liberties and Wardens, according to the Intention and Direction of this Act for One Year Ensuing from the Date of such Presentments, in such Order as the said Persons are Named in the said Presentments; and any Person so Named Refusing or Neglecting to Appear at the said Watch, or who shall Neglect or Refuse to continue on such Watch during such Time each and every Night, as by the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-Sessions, and within Corporations by the Chief Magistrate, or within Liberties by the Seneschals respectively from Time to Time shall be appointed, or who shall not send some other sufficient Person in his or her stead to continue for the Time aforesaid, shall Forfeit the Sum of Twelve Pence, to be Levied of his or her Goods and Chattels, by Warrant from such Justice of the Peace, Chief Magistrate or Seneschal respectively before whom such Default shall be made appear; and in Default thereof to be committed to the Stocks, there to remain for any Time or Space not exceeding Twelve Hours.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Constable or Constables Impowered by this Act to make such Return, shall Neglect or Refuse to make the same at the Time aforesaid, or shall not make a Just, full and True Return of the several Inhabitants paying Hearth-Money, and Liable by Law to Watch in such Parishes, Liberties or Wardens, every Constable or Constables neglecting or refusing to make such Return shall Forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; and in Case any Constable or Constables making such Return, shall wilfully Omit to Return the Name or Names of any Inhabitant or Inhabitants within such Parish or Constablewick, Liberty or Warden liable to Watch, according to the True Intent and Meaning of this Act, that then such Constable or Constables shall Forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for every such Inhabitant whose Name shall be so Omitted to be Returned, the said Penalties or Forfeitures to be Recovered by any Person or Persons who shall Sue for the same, by Petition in the Nature of a Civil Bill, before the Judges of Assize at the Assizes to be Held for the several Counties of this Kingdom, and in the County of the City of Dublin and County of Dublin, before the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-Sessions, where such Parish

of Parishes, Liberties or Mannors respectively Lie, who are hereby Impowered finally to Hear and Determine the same, and to Award Execution thereon in like manner as Executions, Issue upon Decrees obtained upon Civil Bills; and that when-ever it shall seem fit and necessary to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the Time being, That the Parish-Watches in this Kingdom shall be kept in the several Parishes by Protestant Watch-men only, it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the Time being and Council, to Issue out a Proclamation, thereby Requiring all Justices of the Peace, Chief Magistrates or Seneschals, to Issue out their Warrants to the several High and Petty-Constables within their respective Counties or Jurisdictions, Requiring and Commanding them the said High and Petty-Constables, and every of them to Settle and fix Protestants, and none other to be Watch-Men in and for their several and respective Parishes, and that then and in such Case, when and as often as it shall come to the Turn of the Papist or Papists other than as aforesaid to Watch, such Papist or Papists shall provide a Protestant or Protestants, to be approved of by One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace Residing within such Parish; and in Case there be no such Justice Resident within the said Parish, then to be Approved of by the next Justice of the Peace, to Watch in his and their Turn, and for Default thereof, the said Justice or Justices are hereby Required to Appoint a Protestant or Protestants to Serve in the stead of such Papist and Papists, and to Issue his and their Warrants for the Levying and Raising by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Papist or Papists in whole Turn or Turns such Protestant or Protestants shall Serve, the Sum of Twelve Pence for each Night, to be paid to such Protestant as shall Watch in the Turn of such Papist; and in Case such Protestant or Protestants so nominated and Appointed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall Neglect or Refuse to Watch according to such Appointment or Nomination, or to find a Protestant or Protestants to Serve in his or their stead, he and they shall Incur the same Forfeitures and Penalties herein before Indicted on persons who Neglect or Refuse to Watch in their Turn.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Action, Suit, Complaint or Information, shall be Commenced or Prosecuted against any person or persons for what he or they shall do in Pursuance or in Execution of this Act, such person or persons so Sued in any Court whatsoever, shall and may Plead the General Issue, and upon any Issue Joined, may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; And if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Non-suit, or forbear further Prosecution, or Suffer a Discontinuance, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, the said Defendant or Defendants shall Recover his or their Double Costs, for which he or they shall have the like Remedy as in Case where Costs by Law are given to the Defendants.

And whereas Presentments have been sometimes Made at the Assizes or Sessions, for Raising Money for the Repairing of High-ways or Roads, Building and Repairing Bridges where there hath not been any real Occasion for Repairing such High-ways or Roads and Bridges, neither hath the Money so Raised been Expended upon that Account, but hath been Laid out and Applied to other uses or purposes.

Be it therefore Enacted, That no Money shall be Raised by the Presentment of any Grand-Jury, for the Building or Repairing Bridges, or for the Repair of any High-Way or publick Road, unless there be an Affidavit made by Two Credible persons who Live in the Neighbourhood, and have Viewed such Bridge or place for a Bridge, or High-road, that the same is Wanting or out of Repair, and unless the Number of Perches of such High-Road which wants Repair be Ascertained in such Affidavit.

Be it further Enacted, That no such Presentment shall be Allowed by any Judge or Judges of Assize, or by the Justices of the Peace at the General Quarter-Sessions for the County of Dublin, unless such Affidavit be thereunto Annexed, which Presentment and Affidavit the Clerk of the Crown or Peace of each County is hereby Required to file and keep among the Records of the said County.

And to the Intent the Money by such Presentment Raised, shall be Applied to the Uses for which it was given,

Be it Enacted, That the Overseer or Overseers Named in such Presentments, shall before the next Judges of Assize, and in the County of Dublin, before the Justices of the Peace after the Money presented or any part thereof, shall appear to be Levied and Collected, Account upon Oath how the same has been Applied; and if it shall appear that the Money so given has not been Laid out to the purposes for which the same was appointed, It shall be Lawful for the Judge or Judges of Assize in the several Counties wherein such Presentment was made; and in the County of Dublin, for the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-Sessions to be Held for the said County, to Order the person or persons who shall have Received any part of such Sums to pay the same to the Treasurer, and in Case of Neglect or Refusal, to Commit such person or persons to the Goal of the said County, there to remain in Execution until he or they shall have satisfied and paid what he or they shall have so Received.

And whereas it has been found necessary That Grand-Juries of the several Counties in this Kingdom should have power by Presentment to Raise Money for the payment of Salaries, to the Treasurers and Goalers of the several Counties in this Kingdom, they being very useful Officers; And there being no provision made for Raising Money for the said Uses by any Law now in being.

Be it Enacted, That after the Twenty Ninth Day of September One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Grand-Juries of the several Counties of this Kingdom at the Assizes to be Held for the several Counties, and at the Quarter-Sessions for the County of Dublin, and County of the City of Dublin, to make Presentments if they think fit, and for the Judges and Justices of Peace to Confirm the same for the Raising of any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds per Annum, to be paid to the Treasurer of each County; and also a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds per Annum to be paid to the Goaler of each County; and also a Sum not exceeding five Pounds per Annum to be paid to the Keeper of the House of Correction of each County.

And whereas the publick Money in many Counties is not duly Paid and Accounted for,

Be it Enacted, That the Treasurer or Receiver of publick Money in each County of this Kingdom, shall make up his Accounts upon Oath of all his Receipts and Payments at every Assizes, and for the County of Dublin, and County of the City of Dublin, at the King's Bench and Quarter-Sessions to be Held for the said Counties, as often as he shall be thereunto required by the Judges of the King's Bench or Justices of the Peace, and Lay them fairly Written on the First Day of the said Assize, Term or Sessions, before the Grand-Jury for such County where he is appointed Treasurer, to be Viewed, Allowed or Disapproved of by the said Grand-Jury, who shall cause the same to be Entered in the County Book, with such Remarks and Observations as they shall think fit to make thereon; And no Treasurer shall Compound for any Money to be Raised on the Publick, nor make any Deduction whatsoever for any Sum he shall pay to any person but such as he shall Account for; and if any Treasurer shall Offend herein, and Neglect to make up his Accounts as aforesaid, he shall be for ever incapable to Serve as Treasurer or publick Receiver of the County, and be Committed without Bail or Mainprize to the County Goal till he fairly Accounts.

Provided always, That this Act shall continue and be in Force for Three Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

An ACT for better Securing the Rights of Advowson and Presentation to Ecclesiastical Benefices.

CHAP. XI.

WHEREAS Proceedings upon Writs of Quare Impedit, are Subject to great Delays and Vexations, by reason of Essoigns allowed in such Writs.

And whereas many Persons have not only made Usurpations upon the Rightful Patron, but also have Protracted and given all Vexatious Delays in Suits Commenced for the Recovery of Usurped Presentations, being Encouraged thereto by the Receipt of the Peasne profits of such Benefice, Pending the Writ and Converting them to their own Use; For Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Five and Twentieth Day of September One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no Essoign shall be Cast or Allowed, or any Writ of Quare Impedit, but the Defendant or Defendants being duly Summoned to Appear upon the certain Day mentioned in the Writ, and the Defendant or Defendants not Appearing by him or themselves, or by his or their Attorney or Attorneys, an Attachment shall immediately Issue, and at the Return of the said Attachment, the Grand Distress in Order to Compel the Defendant or Defendants to Appear.

And be it further Enacted, That in all Cases where the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or any other Patron or Patrons shall Recover in any Action of Quare Impedit, that after such Recovery it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Clerk of the King, His Heirs and Successors, and for the Clerk of such Patron and Patrons so Recovering, and for the Executors and Administrators of such Clerks to prefer his or their Bill or Bills in the High Court of Chancery, or in the Court of Exchequer against the Clerk Defendant in the said Quare Impedit, whether of the King's Presentation, or of the Presentation or Collation of any other person, His Executors and Administrators, for an Account of the Profits of the Benefice so Recovered from the Time the Defendants in Quare Impedit shall be Returned to have been Summoned to Appear in the said Suit on which such Recovery shall be had; and the said High Court of Chancery and Court of Exchequer shall Decree a reasonable Value of the said Profits against such Clerk Defendant, his Executors and Administrators, unless the Clerk De-

pendant, his Executors and Administrators, shall before such Suit Voluntarily Make Oath in Writing before the Ordinary of the Diocese in which such Living shall Lye, what he sett the same for, or Made thereof Borne fide, and shall offer to Account for the same accordingly, and make payment; in which Case the Clerk of the party Recovering shall be Concluded by such Oath, and Receive the Peasne profits accordingly, Subject to the Allowances and Deductions in this Act contained.

Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall Entitle the Clerk of any person so Recovering, to any Profits of the Living so Recovered, which Incurred before the Twenty Fifth Day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

Provided always, That where Judgment shall be given upon Demurrer, and the Defendant or Defendants in Quare Impedit shall not Acquiesce in the said Judgment, but shall bring a Writ or Writs of Error to another Court, in such Case the Clerk Defendant in the said Quare Impedit, shall upon Affirmation of the Judgment in that Court where such Writ of Error is brought be Accountable in the manner aforesaid to the Clerk of the Plaintiff in Quare Impedit, for all the Profits of such Benefice or Benefices so Recovered from the Time of the obtaining of the said Judgment upon Demurrer.

Provided always, That it shall and may be Lawful for the Bishop or Ordinary of the Diocese where such Benefice doth Lie, or for the Guardian or Guardians of the Spiritualities, to Allocate or Allow by any Writing under his or their Hands and Seals Yearly, and every Year during the Time that such Benefices shall be Contested, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding Sixty Pounds per Annum, unless the Third part of the Annual Profits of such Living shall exceed that Sum, in which Case it may be Lawful for the Ordinary to Allocate or Allow any Sum not exceeding the Third part of the Annual profits of such Benefice, and so proportionably for every less Space of Time, to be paid to such Clerk Defendant having actual Cure of Souls, and Serving the said Cure by himself or his Curate thereunto Lawfully Licensed by the Bishop or Ordinary of the Diocese, or to such other Curate who shall be duly Appointed to Serve the Cure thereof in Case of Vacancy and Sequestration, which said Allocation and Service of the Cure being Certified under the Hand and Seal of the said Bishop or Ordinary, or Guardian or Guardians of the Spiritualities, such Sum or Sums of Money shall be allowed in the aforesaid Account of the said Profits.

Provided always, That this Act shall continue and be of Force for Seven Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament after the Expiration of the said Term of Seven Years, and no longer.

An ACT for the better and more effectual
Apprehending and Transporting Felons and
others, and for Continuing and Amending several
Laws made in this Kingdom for Suppressing
Tories, Robbers, and Rapparees.

C H A P. XII.

WH E R E A S it is found by Experience that the Punishments In-
flicted by the Laws now in Force against the Offences of Robbery
and Felony, have not proved Effectual to Deter Wicked and Ill Disposed
Persons from committing the said Crimes.

And whereas many Offenders to whom Royal Mercy has been Extended
on Condition of Transporting themselves to the West-Indies, have often
neglected to perform the same, but instead thereof have Abused the Mercy
shewn to them by His Majesty, or His Chief Governor or Governors of this
Kingdom; and by that Means several Goals of this Kingdom are at this
time filled with such Offenders, which is not only an Encouragement to
such to go on in their wicked Practices, but it is a great Charge to such
Cities and Counties where such Persons lie Confined; To Remedy the same
for the future,

Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and
with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and
Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of
the same, That where any Person or Persons have been Convicted, or do
now stand Attainted of any Offence whatsoever, for which Death by Law
ought to be Inflicted or Transportation Ordered, or where any Offenders
shall hereafter be Convicted of any Crimes whatsoever, for which by Law
they are to be Excluded the Benefit of Clergy, and His Majesty, His Heirs
or Successors, or His or Their Chief Governor or Governors of this King-
dom, shall be pleased to Extend Mercy to any such Offenders on the Con-
dition of Transportation to any part of America, it shall and may be Law-
ful from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven
hundred and nineteen, for the several Judges of Assize, Judges of the King's-
Bench, Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, and the Justices at the Sess-
ions to be Holden for the City and County of the City and County of the
City of Dublin, to allow such Offenders the Benefit of a Pardon on the
Condition of Transportation, and that the same may be done with all con-
venient speed, the several Judges of Assize, Judges of the King's-Bench, Com-
missioners of Oyer and Terminer, and Justices aforesaid, shall have full
Power and Authority, and are hereby Required to Order and Direct a War-
rant of Transportation for all such Offenders; and in Case such Offenders
shall

shall not be in the City of Dublin, or some other Sea-port which Trade to some of His Majesties Plantations in America, such Judges, Commissioners or Justices, shall immediately Order the Sheriff or Sheriffs of such Counties or Cities where such Offenders are to Transmitt without Fee or Reward, such Person or Persons who now do or hereafter may Lie under such Rule of Transportation to the next Sea-port, City or Town which Trade to some of His Majesties Plantations in America, and there to be Delivered by the said Sheriff or Sheriffs to the Magistrate or Officer of such Sea-port, City or Town, who is hereby Required to Secure such Person or Persons till Transportation can be had for them, the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the Counties where such Offenders have been Convicted, first giving Security, which they are hereby required to give the Sheriff or Sheriffs of such County or Counties to which such Offenders shall be Delivered in Order to be Transported, to Reimburse such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be Disbursed in giving the said Allowance to the Offenders aforesaid, which shall be afterwards Levied by Presentment of the Grand-Jury on the Body of the County in which such Offenders have been Convicted, and they to be Maintained till Transportation at the Publick Charge of the Counties or Cities where such Offenders were Convicted, and to have such Allowance as Prisoners now have in the Goals of this Kingdom, and the Magistrates or Officers who shall have such Offenders in his or their Custody in Order to Transportation, are hereby Impowered to Contract with any Person for such Transportation, and after such Contract made, such Offenders shall be Transferred and Conveyed by the said Magistrate or Officer to such Person or Persons, and to his or their Assigns to be by them Transported, he or they Entering into a Recognizance of the Sum of fifty Pounds, the Condition of which shall be That such Offenders so Made over to them as aforesaid shall be Transported; And that no such Offenders may Escape the Punishment Designed them by such Transportation.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sheriff or Sheriffs who shall or may have such Order of Transmittal Directed to them as aforesaid, shall at the next Assizes or Sessions to be Holden for such County or City from whence such Offenders were Transmitted, Lodge with the Clerk of the Crown or Peace of such County or City, a Certificate of his Delivering such Prisoner or Prisoners to the Magistrate or Officer of such Sea-port, City or Town as the said Warrant of Transmittal shall Direct.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall after the first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, Commit any Grand or Petit Larceny, or Feloniously Steal or Take away Money, Goods or Chattels from the Person, or the House of any other, for which such Offender as the Law now stands is Entitled to the Benefit of Clergy, it shall and may be Lawful for the Court before whom they were Convicted, or any Court Held at the same Place with the like Authority if they think fit, instead of Ordering any such Offenders, to be Burnt in the Hand or Whipt, to Order and Direct that such Offenders shall be sent to such Sea-port, City or Town in manner aforesaid, that they may be Transported as soon as conveniently may be to some of His Majesties Colonies and Plantations in America for the space of Seven Years; And that Court before whom they were Convicted, or any Subsequent Court Held at the same Place with the like Authority as the former, shall have Power to Convey, Transfer, and make over such Offenders by Order of Court

Court to the Use of any Person or Persons who shall Contract in manner aforesaid; For the Performance of such Transportation to him or them, and his and their Assigns for the Term of Seven Years, to Commence from the Time of the Offenders Landing in America,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Offender or Offenders so Ordered by any such Court to be Transported for any Term of Seven Years, or other Time or Times as aforesaid, shall Return into any part of this Kingdom before the End of his, her or their said Term, he or she so Returning as aforesaid shall be liable to be Punished as any Person Attainted of Felony without the Benefit of Clergy, and Execution may and shall be Awarded against such Offender or Offenders accordingly.

And whereas there are several Persons who have secret Acquaintance with Felons, and who make it their Business to help Persons to their Stolen Goods, and by that means gain Money from them, which is divided between them and the Felons, whereby they greatly Encourage such Offenders,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where-ever any Person taketh Money or Reward Directly or Indirectly under pretence or upon Account of Helping any Person or Persons to any Stolen Goods or Chattels, every such Person so taking Money or Reward as aforesaid, unless such Person doth Apprehend or cause to be Apprehended such Felon who Stole the same, and cause such Felon to be brought to his Tryal for the same, and give Evidence against him shall be Guilty of Felony, and Suffer the Pain and Penalties of Felony according to the Nature of the Felony committed in Stealing such Goods, and in such and the same manner as if such Offender had himself Stole such Goods and Chattels in the manner and with such circumstances as the same were Stolen.

And whereas there has been great Abuses in the Raising and Applotting of Money given by Grand-Juries to Persons who have been Robbed, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Presentment shall hereafter be made for any such Money, the Grand-Jury who make such Presentment shall at the Time of so doing Name the Person or Persons against whom Execution shall Issue, of the Barony or Adjacent Barony where the Robbery was committed, which Money so to be Raised, shall be Laid and Applotted by the High-Constables of the several Baronies equally on the Holdings and Possessions, as well of those Protestants and Papists respectively who are not Inhabitants within the said County, as of those who are Resident therein; which Applotment shall be made with all convenient speed, so that it may be Laid before and Approved by the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter-Sessions after such Presentment made, and after their Approbation thereof Execution shall Issue against the Person or Persons, or his or their Goods and Chattels, who shall be Named by the said Grand-Jury for his or their paying the several Sums of Money so Presented.

Provided, such Person so Presented be not taken into actual Execution until Forty One Days after such Money shall be so Applotted, and Confirmed by the Justices in such manner as is herein before appointed.

And whereas it has been found by Experience, That the Rewards given for Taking and Apprehending of Tories, Robbers, and Rapparees, have been the occasion of many such Offenders being brought to Condemn Punishment; But some Doubts arising on the Consideration of the several Statutes which enabled Grand-Juries to give such Rewards,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and nineteen,

it shall and may be Lawful for any Grand-Jury to Raise as a Reward for the Taking and Apprehending of any Coy, Robber or Rapparee, who shall be Proclaimed, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, whether such Coy, Robber or Rapparee, shall be Taken or Convicted in the same, or in any other County.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That before any Grand-Jury shall Present any Person to be a Coy, Robber or Rapparee, out upon his keeping, Examinations shall be Taken before some Justice of the Peace upon Oath before he shall be Presented as aforesaid; which Examination shall be Lodged with the Clerk of the Crown or Peace for the County or Place where such Person shall be Presented, and a Copy thereof shall be Certified, together with the Presentment to the Chief Governour or Governours and Council of this Kingdom, before the Person so Presented shall be Proclaimed.

And whereas the several Acts now in force for Suppressing Tories, Robbers and Rapparees, are near Expiring, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That One Act made in a Parliament Held in the Seventh Year of His Late Majesty King V William of Glorious Memory, Intituled, An Act for the better Suppressing Tories, Robbers, and Rapparees, and for Preventing Robberies, Burglaries, and other Hainous Crimes. And also, One other Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His said Late Majesty, Entituled, An Act to Supply the Defects, and for the better Execution of an Act passed this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for the better Suppressing Tories and Rapparees, and for preventing Robberies, Burglaries, and other Hainous Crimes.* And also, One other Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her Late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for Explaining and Amending Two several Acts against Tories, Robbers, and Rapparees. As also, so much of One other Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Entituled, An Act for Reviving, Continuing and Amending several Statutes made in this Kingdom heretofore Temporary. As Relates to the Apprehending or Killing of Proclaimed Tories or Robbers, be, and are hereby Continued, and Remain in full force in all Matters wherein the same or any of them are not hereby Altered, for Seven Years from the last Day of this present Session of Parliament, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

An

An ACT for the better Maintenance of Curates within the Church of Ireland.

C H A P. XIII.

WHEREAS the Absence of Beneficed Clergy-men ought to be supplied by Curates that are sufficient and Licenced Preachers, and no Curates or Ministers ought to Serbe in any place without the Examination and Admission of the Bishop of the Diocess or Ordinary of the place, having Episcopal Jurisdiction; but nevertheless for want of sufficient Maintenance and Encouragement for such Curates, the Cures within this Kingdom of Ireland have been in several places meanly supplied; For Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Beneficed Clergy-man being a Rector or Vicar having Cure of Souls, shall from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty, Nominate and Present any Curate to the Bishop or Ordinary, to be Licenced or Admitted to Serbe the Cure of such Rector or Vicar in his Absence, the said Bishop or Ordinary having Regard to the Greatness of the Cure, and the Value of the Ecclesiastical Benefices of such Rector or Vicar, shall on or before the Granting of such Licence, appoint by Writing under his Hand and Seal a sufficient certain Stipend or Allowance not exceeding Fifty Pounds per Annum, nor less than Twenty Pounds per Annum, to be Paid or Answered at such Times as he shall think fit by such Rector or Vicar, to such Curate for his Support and Maintenance where there is a Church already or where a Church hereafter shall be Built; and if it shall appear to the Bishop or Ordinary upon Complaint or otherwise, That any Curate of such Rector or Vicar Licenced or Admitted before the said Twenty Fifth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty, hath not a sufficient Maintenance, it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Bishop and Ordinary to appoint him a certain Stipend or Allowance in like manner as before mentioned; and in Case any Difference shall arise between any Rector or Vicar and his Curate touching such Stipend or Allowance, or the Payment thereof, the Bishop or Ordinary on Complaint to him made, shall Summarily Hear and Determine the same; and in Case of Neglect or Refusal to pay such Stipend or Allowance, may Sequester the Profits of such Benefice for and until Payment thereof.

Provided, That where any Incumbent shall be Entitled to and Possessed of more Benefices with Cure than are by Vertue of any Episcopal Union, which shall be made after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty, which Lie Contiguous, and the Extent of them doth not exceed the Number of Three Miles from the Church where the said Union is setted; It shall and may be Lawful for the Archbishop or Bishop of the respective Diocels where such Benefices shall Lie, to appoint One Curate and no more for such Benefices.

And whereas there are several Parishes in this Kingdom of such great Extent, That it is impossible for the Inhabitants thereof to Repair for Divine Worship to their Parish Church, being in some places Ten or Twelve Miles distant from them,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it may and shall be Lawful to and for the Archbishop or Bishop of any Diocels wherein such Parishes are Situated, or for the Inhabitants of such Parishes with the Consent of the Archbishop or Bishop of the said Diocels, to Erect or cause to be Erected One Chappel of Ease or Two Chappels of Ease, if any great Number of Inhabitants, must otherwise be more than Six Miles from their place of Publick Worship, and that after such Chappel or Chappels of Ease shall be so Erected and set apart for Divine Worship, the Incumbent of the Parish where such Chappel or Chappels are, shall find from time to time a sufficient Curate or Curates, to be admitted and approved of as other Curates are by the Bishop of the Diocels, who shall from thenceforward constantly perform Divine Service in the said Chappel or Chappels whereunto he or they shall be nominated and Appointed as before, and that the Incumbent of the Parish where such Chappel or Chappels shall be Settled as before, shall Support the said Curate or Curates either by Endowing the said Chappel or Chappels with such a portion of the Tithes belonging to the said Parish as shall be Agreed upon by the Archbishop or Bishop, the Patron and Incumbent, and the Dean and Chapter of the said Diocels, or the Major part of the Clergy Beneficed in the Diocels when Convened in the said Archbishops or Bishops Ordinary Visitation, or else by paying Annually by Quarterly Payments to such Curate or Curates such Sum or Sums as the said Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocels shall Allocate and Appoint, Provided the Sum or Sums so Allocated and Appointed does not exceed one Sixth part of the Yearly profits arising to such Incumbent out of the said Parish; And for the constant Support of such Chappel and Chappels,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Chappel or Chappels shall be kept in good Repair at the Charges of the whole Parish where such Chappel or Chappels are, in the same way and manner as the Parish Church has been, is or ought to be kept in Repair, or else by certain Annual Rents to be placed on the said Account of the said Chappel or Chappels, by the Bishop, Incumbent, and the major part of the Parsonages Assembled at the Visitation to be duly appointed.

An ACT for Amending and Enforcing a Clause contained in An Act to Enable Restitution of Improvements and Tithes, and other Rights Ecclesiastical to the Clergy, with a Restraint of Aliening the same, and Directions for Presentation to the Churches.

C H A P. XIV.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of King Charles the First, Entituled, An Act to Enable Restitution of Improvements and Tithes, and other Rights Ecclesiastical to the Clergy, with a Restraint of Aliening the same; and Direction for Presentation to the Churches. It is amongst other Things Enacted, That all and every Gifts, Grants, Alienations, Leases, Forfeitures, Charges and Incumbrances, Imposed, Laid or Suffered by any Parson, Vicar or Beneficer of any Benefice of what Nature soever it be having Cure of Souls within this Kingdom of Ireland, of or upon his said Benefice, or of or upon any part thereof, shall be Effectual and stand in Force for such time only as such Parson, Vicar or other Beneficer, shall be Resident upon his said Benefice: As by the said Act may more at large appear.

And whereas a Doubt in some Cases hath Arisen Whether a Deanery, Archdeaconry, Dignity or Prebend of a Cathedral Church, is or are to be reckoned as a Benefice or Benefices having Cure of Souls within the said Act; For the Remedying and Preventing of all Suits and Controversies which otherwise may hereupon Arise,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of July, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, every Deanery, Archdeaconry, Dignity and Prebend of a Cathedral Church, the Corps whereof consists of One or more Parish or Parishes, or part or parts of Parish or Parishes where no Vicarage at present is Endowed or Established, shall be so far and no farther Deemed and Reputed as a Benefice having Cure of Souls, within the above mentioned Act, as that no Lease or Grant of any part or proportion of the Tithes to any such Deanery, Archdeaconry, Dignity or Prebend belonging hereafter, made or to be made

by any Dean, Archdeacon, Dignitary or Prebendary of any Cathedral Church to whom the same does or shall belong, shall be Good or Valid in Law, for or during any longer Term or Time than only for and during the Incumbency of such Dean, Archdeacon, Dignitary or Prebendary.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall Extend or be Construed to Avoid any Lease or Grant made by any Dean, Archdeacon or Prebendary, having Cure of Souls as above mentioned, before the First Day of July aforesaid; but that the same shall be and remain of the same and no other Force, as the same was or would have been if this Act had never been made; And the better to prevent Alienations of Tithes,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Dignitary or Prebendary of any Cathedral Church, or any other Ecclesiastical Person being Rector of any Parish within this Kingdom where there is a Vicarage Endowed, shall after the Sixth Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, Set the Tithes belonging to his respective Dignity, Prebend or Rectory, for any longer time than during his Incumbency (except where such Tithes have been Set in Lease for the greatest part of Thirty Years last past) such Lease shall be Null and Void to all intents and purposes as to the Successor.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Dignitary or Prebendary of any Cathedral Church, or any other Ecclesiastical Person being Rector of any Parish within this Kingdom where there is a Vicarage Endowed, shall after the Sixth Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, Set the Tithes belonging to his respective Dignity, Prebend or Rectory, for any longer time than during his Incumbency (except where such Tithes have been Set in Lease for the greatest part of Thirty Years last past) such Lease shall be Null and Void to all intents and purposes as to the Successor.

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An ACT for the more effectual Amendment of the Pavements of the several Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in this Kingdom: And for preventing Mischiefs that may happen by Fire in the City of Dublin; And for Augmenting the Number of Hackney-Coaches and Chairs in the said City.

CHAP. XV.

WHEREAS by an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for the better Amendment of the Pavements, and more effectual Cleansing the Streets of the City of *Dublin*; and for Removing Encroachments and Nuisances that are or shall be Erected therein; and preventing Mischiefs occasioned by Drivers of Carts, Drays or Cars Riding thereon; And for Regulating the Selling of Hay in the City of *Dublin*, and Liberties thereunto Adjoining. It is amongst other Things Enacted, That it should and might be Lawful to and for the Lord-Mayor, with One of the Sheriffs and Two of the Aldermen of the said City for the time being, to be Nominated by the Lord-Mayor from time to time as often as there should be Occasion within the said City and Suburbs, and for the respective Seneschals of the several Liberties thereunto Adjoining, with Three of the Jury of the Leet within the said Liberties respectively, to be Nominated by the respective Seneschals of the said Liberties, to Cause, Order and Direct the Levelling, New Paving, Raising and Amending the Publick Pavements within the said City of *Dublin*, and Suburbs thereof, and Liberties thereunto Adjoining, by giving Notice in VVriting to the Chief Tenant or Tenants Inhabiting and Dwelling in any House or Houses, or in Case the said House or Houses are VVaste, or the Ground Unbuilt, to the Owner or other Person Interested therein, before whose House, Tenements or Ground, such Pavements shall be thought necessary to be Levelled, New Paved, Raised or Mended, that every Chief Tenant Inhabiting or Dwelling in such House or Houses, and the Owners or other Persons Interested in such VVaste Houses or Ground Unbuilt, should within Fifteen Days Take up, Raise or Lower, and Amend such Pavements, in such Manner, and according to such Dimentions as the Lord-Mayor, with One of the Sheriffs and Two of the Aldermen of the said City, to be appointed by the Lord-Mayor within the City of *Dublin* and Suburbs thereof, and the respective Seneschals of the several Liberties thereunto Adjoining, with Three of the Jury of the Leet within the said Liberties respectively, to be Nominated as aforesaid, should Direct and Appoint by such their Order in VVriting. And in Case such Chief Tenant Inhabiting or Dwelling in such House, or the Owner or other Person Interested in any VVaste House or Ground Unbuilt, should Neglect or Refuse to Repair, Amend and Make such Pavement in such Manner

anner as should be so Directed, by the space of Forty Days after such Notice, that then it should and might be Lawful to and for the said Lord-Mayor, with One of the Sheriffs and Two of the Aldermen within the said City and Suburbs, and for the respective Seneschals of the several Liberties thereunto adjoining, with Three of the Jury of the Court within the said Liberties respectively, to be nominated as aforesaid, to Employ and Set Pavementers to Dig up, Amend and Finish such Pavements, according to such Regulation as the Lord-Mayor, with One of the Sheriffs and Two of the Aldermen of the said City within the said City and Suburbs, and respective Seneschals of the said Liberties thereunto adjoining, with Three of the Jury of the Court within the said Liberties to be nominated as aforesaid respectively, on View of such Pavements should find necessary, and thereupon should Oblige such Chief Tenant or Tenants so Inhabiting or Dwelling in such House or Houses, and the Owner or other Person Interested in such Waste House and Ground Unbuilt, to Pay the Usual and Reasonable Price for Paving, Altering and Amending such Pavements, so as the same should exceed in the whole the Sum of Twenty Shillings at any one Time on any Chief Tenant Inhabiting and Dwelling in such House or Houses as aforesaid, or on the Owner or Persons Interested in any Waste House or Ground.

And whereas the Term of Forty Days Limited to each Chief Tenant Inhabiting or Dwelling in any House, and to the Owners or other Persons in any Waste House or Ground Unbuilt, after Notice given him or them as aforesaid, to Repair, Amend, or Make their respective Pavements, is found by Experience to be so long that it doth not Answer the End intended, and in regard no Penalty is Inflicted by the said Recited Act on such as do not Obey the same Orders or Directions, several Persons Neglect or Refuse to Obey the same, And by Reason of the great Extent of the City of Dublin, it is almost impossible for the Lord-Mayor of the said City to see the said Recited Act duly put in Execution, For Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Lord-Mayor and One Sheriff within the said City and Suburbs, and to and for every Alderman of the said City within his respective Ward, Taking to his Assistance the Deputy Aldermen of such Ward, to Regulate the Pavements of the said City and Suburbs in the same manner as the Lord-Mayor, One Sheriff, Two Aldermen of the said City might have done by the said Recited Act, and in Case any Chief Tenant Inhabiting or Dwelling in any House, or the Owner or other Person Interested in any Waste House or Ground Unbuilt, shall Neglect or Refuse by the Space of Fourteen Days after Notice given in Writing, by the Persons Impowered by this and the said former Act, to give such Notice to Repair, Amend, and Make such Pavement in such manner as shall be therein Directed, such Person or Persons so Refusing or Neglecting, shall Forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings Sterling for every such Offence, to be Recovered before the Lord-Mayor of the City of Dublin, within the said City and Suburbs thereof, and before the respective Seneschals within the Liberties thereunto adjoining, by the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses, the said Penalties after Conviction to be levied by Distress, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the said Lord-Mayor and Seneschals within their respective Jurisdictions, and to be Paid to the

the Informer; And that over and above the said Penalty, in Case of such Re-
fusal and Neglect, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord-Mayor
and one Sheriff within the City of Dublin and Suburbs thereof, the Alder-
men and Deputy Aldermen of each Ward within their respective Wards, and
the Seneschals of the Adjoining Liberties, and Three of the Jury of the Leet
within their respective Jurisdictions, to Employ and Set Pavers to Make,
Repair and Finish such Pavements, and to Pay them after such
Work is finished, in the same manner as is Directed by the said Recited Act.
Provided always, That if any Person or Persons shall find him or them-
selves Aggrieved or Prejudiced by such Order or Directions, or by any other Acts
or Proceedings of the several Persons by this or the said Recited Act Authori-
zed to Regulate the said Pavements, the Party or Parties so Aggrieved may
set forth his or their Case by Petition to the next General Quarter-Sessions
of the Peace for the County where such House or Waste Ground is Situa-
te, and the Justices of the Peace of the said Quarter-Sessions are hereby Im-
powered in Case of such Appeal, to Hear and finally Determine all Matters
in them Complain'd of concerning the same, and thereupon to Revoke, make
Void, Alter or Confirm such Acts or Proceedings of the said Persons so An-
tagonized as aforesaid, to Regulate the said Pavements as to them shall seem
Just and Reasonable; any Thing in this or the said Recited Act to the con-
trary notwithstanding.

And whereas great Quantities of Ashes, Dirt, Rubbish, Dung and other
filth, are frequently laid in the Waste Ground on the back of Caple-street,
known by the Name of the Little-Green, and on the Waste Ground at the End
of Augier-street, known by the Name of the Dughills, next Adjoining to
Saint Peter's Church, and in divers other Waste parts of the said City and
Liberties, to the Annoyance of its Inhabitants; For Remedy whereof,

It is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons
whosoever shall Throw, Cast or Lay, or Cause, Permit or Suffer to be
Thrown, Cast or Laid any Ashes, Dirt, Rubbish, Dung, or other filth of
Annoyance in the said Waste Grounds, or any of them, upon Pain to For-
feit for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Shillings Sterling, to be Levied
by Conviction by the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnessess, before
one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said City, or the Seneschals
of the said Liberties within their respective Liberties, by Distress and Sale of
the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or
Justices, Seneschal or Seneschals respectively, to be paid to the Informer,
leaving the Overplus to the Owners; and in Case of Inability in the Of-
fender to Pay the same, such Offender shall be sent to the House of Correction,
where to be Whipt and kept at hard Labour for the Space of Forty Eight
Hours.

And whereas in the Liberties of Saint Sepulcher's, Thomas-Court and Do-
margate, there is no Law in being that Obliges the Inhabitants thereof to Pay
the Scavengers, by Means whereof the Streets and Lanes in the Liberties are
become Dirty and full of filth and Rubbish, which not being Removed and
taken away Annoys the Inhabitants thereof, and all other His Majesty's Sub-
jects that pass through the said Liberties.

It is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at the next Court-
Leet that shall be Held within the said Liberties after the Twenty fifth Day
September next, and so yearly, at any Court-Leet to be Held from time to
time within the said respective Liberties, the Grand Jury of the respective Leets
shall Present a fit Person or Persons within their respective Liberties at the

said respective Court-Letts to the Seneschals of the said Mannors, to be a Scabenger or Scabengers for the said respective Liberties; which said Presentment shall be Confirmed by the respective Seneschals (if they do not see a reasonable Cause to the contrary) and the Grand-Juries for the said Liberties shall yearly at the Court-Meet next after Easter in every Year, by Presentment, Appoint, and Ascertain such Annual Sum or Sums of Money, that the respective Inhabitants thereof shall Pay to the Scabenger or Scabengers for the Cleansing the Streets and Lanes of the said Liberties; and shall also in such Presentment, Name Two or more Approvers who shall be sworn in Open Court equally and indifferently to Appor such Sum or Sums of Money upon the several Inhabitants of the said respective Liberties; and in Case any of the Inhabitants thereof shall Neglect or Refuse to Pay the Sum so Appor, to be Paid by him or them respectively to the said Scabenger by the said Presentment, that then and so often the Seneschals of the respective Liberties shall Issue a Warrant under their Hands and Seals to the same by Districts, and causing so much of the Offenders Goods to be sold as shall Pay the Scabenger the Sum that the said Offender was Obligated to Pay by the said Presentments and Apporment, Rendering the Overplus to the Owner; And for the more speedy and more effectual Repairing and Amending the Pavements, and Keeping Clean the several Streets, Lanes and Alleys within the Walls of the several Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in this Kingdom,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of this present Act and of the said Recited Act as relates to the Repairing and Amending the Publick Pavements, and Keeping Clean the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of Dublin, shall be in Force and Extend to all and every the Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in this Kingdom; and that the several Mayors, and Two of the Aldermen of the said Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns for the time being, shall respectively have such and the same Powers and Authorities (liable to such and the like Appeal) for Repairing and Amending the Pavements, and Keeping Clean the Streets, Lanes and Alleys within the Walls of the said Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns, as hereby are given to the Lord-Mayor and One of the Sheriffs of the said City of Dublin.

And whereas by an Act Made in the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, Entituled, An Act for Cleansing the Port, Harbour, and River of Dublin, and for Erecting a Ballast-Office in the said City. It is Enacted, That all Lighters, Gabbards, and Wherrys, which shall be Employed in the said Port or River below the Bridge, commonly called, the Wooden Bridge, in the City of Dublin aforesaid, shall Pay, and the respective Proprietors and Owners shall be Charged with the Payment to the said Ballast-Office, of the respective Sums of Money in the said Act mentioned.

And whereas great difficulties have Arisen in the Collecting of the Sums Charged by the said Act on such Lighters, Gabbards, and Wherrys, by Reason That the respective Owners and Proprietors Charged with such Payment can not easily be Discovered, or when Discovered, frequently keep out of the Way or conceal themselves so as no Process can reach them.

Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Master of the Ballast-Office in the said City of Dublin for the Time being, and his Deputy or his Deputies, in Case of Non-payment of the several and respective Sums by the said Act Charged as aforesaid, to enter into any Lighter, Gabbard, or Wherry, Charged with the said respective Sums

Sums, and to Distrain the Sails, Masts, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture of every such Lighter, Gabbard, or Wherry, or any part thereof, and the same to Detain and Keep until he or they be Satisfied and Paid such Sum and Sums of Money Charged on such Lighter, Gabbard, and Wherry, and every of them; and in Case of Neglect or Delay of, or in Payment of the said Sum or Sums of Money, or any of them, within Ten Days after any Distress or Distresses so taken as aforesaid; That then it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Master of the said Ballast-Office, his Deputy or Deputies, and every or any of them, to Sell the said Distress or Distresses so taken, and therewith to Satisfie him and themselves as well for and concerning the Duty so Neglected or Delayed to be Paid, and for which a Distress shall be so Taken as aforesaid; As also, for his and their reasonable Charge in the Taking or Keeping of such Distresses, rendering the Overplus if any Arising by such Sale, to the Person and Persons who shall Work, Sail or Ply in such Lighter, Gabbard, or Wherry, for the Use of several and respective Proprietors and Owners thereof.

And whereas it is by the said Act also further Enacted, That it shall not be Lawful to and for the Officers of Her Majesty's Custom-House in Dublin, to Clear and Discharge any Ship or Ships Outward Bound, or to permit any Ship or Ships Outward Bound to Sail, till the Commander or Master thereof shall have brought a Discharge from a Master of the Ballast-Office, Testifying such Ship or Ships, to have Paid and Cleared their Ballast-Money, in Case they took in Ballast; And likewise, all and singular the Duties by the said Act imposed.

And whereas several Ships Bound Coast-Ways have been by the Officers of the said Custom-House permitted to Sail without such Discharge, whereby the said Office has been Deprived of several Sums of Money Charged by the said Act.

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Ships above Thirty Tuns shall be Permitted by the Officers of the said Custom-House in Dublin, to Sail Coast-Ways until the Commander or Master thereof shall have brought a Discharge from the Master of the Ballast-Office, or his Deputy, Testifying such Ship and Ships to have Paid and Cleared their Ballast-Money, in Case they have taken in Ballast; And likewise, all and singular the Duties by the Act herein before Mentioned, Charged and Imposed.

And whereas many Fires have broke out in several Places in and about the City of Dublin, and Liberties thereunto Adjoining, and many Houses have been Burnt and Consumed before such Fires could be Extinguished, to the Impoverishing and utter Ruin of many of His Majesties Subjects, the Rage and Violence whereof might have been in great part been prevented if a sufficient Quantity of Water had been provided in the Pipes Lying in the Streets,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Church-Wardens of each and every Parish within the City of Dublin, and Liberties thereof, and within the several and respective Liberties thereunto Adjoining, at any Time or Times before the First Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, and so for ever after to make Place or fix at the Charge of such respective Parish, upon the Pains and Pipes belonging to any Water-Work whatsoever within the City aforesaid, where such Pains and Pipes are now Laid, or that hereafter shall be Laid within the said City and Liberties, such and so many Stop-Blocks of Wood with a Two Inch Plugg, or such and so many Fire Cocks to go into each Pain or Pipe, and to be Placed at such Distances in each or every Street and Place where such Church-Wardens for the Time being shall direct or Appoint, and the Top of such Stop-Blocks to Lye even with the Pavement

Pavement of each Street or Place, to the intent such Pluggs or Fire-Cocks may always upon Occasion of any Fire be Opened, and Let out the Water without any Loss of Time in Digging down to the Pipes; and that all and every of any Church-Wardens Hall, and hereby have Power to fix any Mark or Writing in the Front of any House or Houses over against the said Place, for the better making known to the Inhabitants where such Stop-Blocks and Fire-Cocks do lye, and to keep an Instrument in each House where the Mark is fixed to Open the Plugg or Fire-Cock, such Stop-Blocks, Pluggs and Fire-Cocks, to be kept in Repair at the Charge of each Parish where the same shall be so placed; and that each and every Parish within the City of Dublin and Suburbs thereof, and within the Liberties thereunto Adjoining, shall from Time to Time, and at all Times Have and Keep in good Order and Repair in some known and Publick Place within each Parish a large Engine; And also, a Hand Engine to Throw up Water for the Extinguishing of Fires; And also, shall Provide, Keep and Maintain One Leather Pipe and Socket of the same Size as the Plugg or Fire-Cock, to the intent the Socket may be put into the Pipe to Convey the Water clean, and without Loss of Time or Help of Bucket into the Engine; and in Default of Making, Placing, Fixing and Continuing such Stop-Blocks or Fire-Cocks on the several Pains and Pipes; As also, in Default of Having and Keeping in good Repair from Time to Time such Large Engine, Hand Engine, Leather Pipe and Socket, as aforesaid; It shall and may be Lawful to and for the respective Grand-Juries of the respective Counties where such Parish lies, at the General Quarter-Sessions to be Held for such County, to Present and Charge upon the several Inhabitants of such Parish, such Sum or Sums of Money as may Enable the Church-Wardens to Buy and Provide such Stop-Blocks, with a Two Inch Plugg and Fire-Cocks, as shall be found necessary to be Fixed or Placed in such Parish; And also, to Buy and Provide within such Parish a Large Engine, and a Hand Engine to Throw up Water with, One Leather Pipe and Socket of the same Size as the Plugg or Fire-Cock, the same to be Levied on the said Parish in like manner as other Publick Moneys are Levied within the said County; and to the End that the said Engine, Stop-Block, and Fire-Cocks, may from Time to Time be kept in good Order and Repair.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Minister, Church-Wardens, and Parishoners of the several Parishes within the said City and Suburbs and Liberties thereunto Adjoining, in their respective Vestries yearly and every Year on the first Day of January, or within Two Days after, shall and are hereby Required to Appoint One or more Person or Persons in each Parish to take Care of the said Engines, Leather Pipe, and Socket, and of the several Stop-Blocks, and Fire-Cocks on the Pains and Pipes within the said Parish, who from Time to Time as there shall be Occasion, shall at the Charge of the said Parish Keep and Maintain them in good Order and Repair; and in Case such Person or Persons so to be Appointed shall Neglect or Fail to keep in good Order or Repair such Engines, Leather Pipe, Socket, Stop-Block and Fire-Cocks, being Committed thereof before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace by the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses, shall forfeit and Pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Church-Wardens of the said Parish, to be Laid out in Providing, Maintaining and Repairing such Engine or Engines, Leather Pipe and Socket, to be Recovered by Warrant from Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of such Offenders Goods the Overplus if any be, to be Returned to the Owner thereof; and that the said Engine

Engine-keeper who brings in a Parish-Engine to help to Extinguish any fire if in good Order and Compleat, with a Socket Pole and Leather Pipe, shall be paid Twenty Shillings, the Keeper of the Second Parish-Engine that shall be next brought to a fire, shall be paid Ten Shillings, and the Third five Shillings, by the Church-Wardens of each Parish where such fire shall happen, the said Money to be afterwards Charged and paid by the Inhabitants of such Parish, to Reimburse the said Church-Wardens in the same manner as other Parish Selves in the said Parish are Raised, and in Default of payment thereof, such Reward shall be Recoverable from the Church-Wardens where such fire shall happen, by Warrant from Two of His Majesties Justices of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of such Church-Warden or Church-Wardens Goods, the Overplus to be Returned if any be, to the said Church-Warden or Church-Wardens.

And whereas the City of Dublin is of late very much Increased in Building, and the Inhabitants thereof so many, that it hath been found by Experience, That the Number of Chairs and Coaches are too few to Supply the persons who have Occasion for them; and by means of a few Covetous people who have Engrossed the property of many Chairs, the Carriers of Chairs are Obligated to pay such Excessive Rates for the Use of them; For Remedy whereof,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Lord-Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the City of Dublin, together with the Bench of the respective Liberties of Saint Sepulcher's, Thomas-Court, and Donore, or any Seven of them, whereof the Lord-Mayor or Recorder to be always One, to Licence fifty more Coaches, and forty more Chairs; and for every Licence to be Granted for every such Coach, there shall be paid to the Governors of the Blew-Coat-Hospital in Oxman-town near Dublin, the Sum of One pound five Shillings, before such Licence shall be Delivered as aforesaid, and the Licences and every of them shall be Granted, to Continue during the Term of Six Years from the first Day of May One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and no longer; And upon every such Licence there shall be Reserved the same Yearly Rents as are now Reserved on Chairs and Coaches, such Rent to be paid to the said Governors of the Blew-Coat-Hospital, during such Term as aforesaid, and such Licenced Chairs and Coaches shall, and are hereby Declared to be Liable and under the same Rules, Regulations, Orders and Directions, as the other Licenced Coaches and Chairs of the City of Dublin now are Subject to.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall have in his own Name or in the Name of any other Person for his or their Use, or in Trust for him or them, of the Chairs appointed by this Act to be Licenced any more than the Property of Two such Licenced Chairs; and in Case it shall Appear by Information upon Oath by Two Credible Witnesses at the least, before the Lord-Mayor of the City of Dublin, that any One Person shall be possessed in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person in Trust for him or her, of any more than Two Chairs to be Licenced by this Act, which shall be Lett out by them in Order to Ply for Hire in the City of Dublin, such Person or Persons shall on proof thereof Forfeit all Licences whatsoever which he, she, or they, shall appear to be Intituled unto, and likewise the Sum of Forty Shillings, One Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of the Governors of the said Blew-Coat-Hospital, for the Benefit of the said Hospital, and the other Moiety to the Informer, and the Lord-Mayor of the City of Dublin, on Conviction Made before him on Oath as aforesaid, is hereby

Impowered to Issue his Warrant to Distrain the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so Convicted, for the Penalty he, she, or they, shall have Incurred, and to cause Sale to be made of such Distress; and after the Penalties and Charges are Deducted, to Return the Overplus Arising by such Sale to the Owner; and the Lord-Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Seneschals aforesaid, or any Seven of them, whereof the Lord-Mayor or Recorder shall be always One, are hereby Impowered to Grant such Forfeited Licences to any other person or persons who will Purchase the same by paying down a reasonable Fine, which Fine shall be for the Benefit of the said Blew-Coat-Hospital.

And whereas the Hire now Allowed to Coaches is too small and not able to Support the Owners, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, there shall be Allowed and Paid by every Employer Six Shillings per Diem for each Days Hire; And to the End the Number of Coaches and Chairs hereby Augmented, may be Sett up and Employed according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Licence for any Coach or Coaches in pursuance of this Act, be Granted to any Person or Persons who shall not first give Security to the Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the said City, in the Penalty of Twenty Pounds; nor a Licence for any Chair or Chairs be Granted to any Person or Persons who shall not first give Security to the said Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens, in the Penalty of Five Pounds, Conditioned, That such Person or Persons so to be Licensed to fit out a Coach or Chair, shall within Three Months from the Date of such Grant or Licence fit out and Set up such Coach or Chair, and continue the same during the Term by such Licence Granted; and in Case any Person or Persons Obtaining such Licence by Virtue of this Act, who hath, have, or may have in his, her, or their own Name, or in the Name of any other Person or Persons in Trust for him or them, a Licence for One or more Coach or Coaches, Chair or Chairs, by Virtue of any Licence Granted to him or them by Virtue of any former Act, who shall Neglect or Refuse to send out as well the former Licensed Coach or Coaches, Chair or Chairs, to ply for Hire as the New Ones respectively to be Granted by this Act, but shall willfully Suppress the same during the space of One Month; all the said Licences Granted by Virtue of this present Act, which he, she, or they shall have, are hereby Declared to be Void.

And it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Lord-Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Seneschals aforesaid, upon Certificate in Writing from any Justice of the Peace of the City of Dublin, that full proof thereof hath been made before him by the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnessess, that such Coach or Coaches, Chair or Chairs, hath or have been Suppressed for the Time aforesaid, to make a New Grant of such Forfeited Licence or Licences to any Person or Persons whatsoever; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT for Cleansing and Repairing the
Water-Course, Leading from the River Dodeer to
the City of *Dublin*: And to prevent the Diver-
ting and Corrupting the Water therein.

C H A P. XVI.

WHEREAS the City of Dublin hath for many Ages past been Seized and Possessed of a Water-Course Taken out of the River Dodeer, and now beginning at the Ware at the Foot of Ballruddery-hill, between an House now called Ashworth's New Paper-Mill and One other small Stone House belonging to Sir Thomas Domvile under the aforesaid Hill, which Water-Course from thence goes into and through the Lands of Temple-Oge, and other Lands to the City of Dublin, which is the Chief Supply of Water not only for the Inhabitants of the said City; but also for His Majesties Castle of Dublin, and which without it would suffer exceeding great prejudice.

And whereas the said Water hath its Course through the Lands of divers persons who many times do hinder the said City from Repairing the Banks of the Water-Course against Ancient Usage and Practice, and such persons or their Tenants have very lately Erected on the said Water-Course Tucking-Mills, in which Urine, Soap, and other unwholsome Materials are made Use of, and Diers of Linnen and Woollen Cloath and Varn, and Skinners Dip, Wash, Scour and Cleanse great quantities of Dried Linnen and Woollen Cloath, Varn and Skins, in the said Water-Course, by which the Water is greatly Corrupted, to the Endangering the Healths of the Inhabitants of the said City; and divers other Mills have also of late been Erected, and more are Building in the said Course, to which very great Dams and Ponds are made and making for Holding and Receiving the said Water, by reason whereof the Course of the said Water to the said City is frequently for several Hours intirely stoppt, and the Banks of the said Water-Course have been broke down in several places, and New Channels Cut to carry off the Water from its Ancient Course to Bleaching-Yards and Mills that have been lately Made and Erected, most part of which Water by being so Diverted is Lost and never Returns to its An-
cient

cient Course, or is greatly corrupted, so that in the Summer-Season there is not sufficient Water to Serbe its Inhabitants, or to Entinguish any Fire.

And forasmuch as it is of absolute Necessity that all Cities and great Towns should be plentifully Supplied with sweet and wholesome Running-water for the Service of its Inhabitants,

Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the said City of Dublin, and their Successors, shall and may Peaceably and Quietly Have, Hold, Occupy, Possess and Enjoy the aforesaid Ancient Water-Course, and have free Liberty from Time to Time without being liable to any Trespas or other Action for the same, to Enter with necessary Work-men, Horses and Carriages on any Land or Ground through which the said Water-Course doth Run, to Digg and Trench, Repair, Sustain and Amend the said Water-Course and Wear, so as such Wear cross the said River Dodder at the Head of the said Water-Course be not Raised in Amending or Repairing the same above the Ancient and Usual Height it hath been heretofore Accustomed to be Raised unto, and uphold the Banks, Ditches, Gutters and Causeways which keep in the same; and where any Cuts or Breaches have been made in the said Banks or Ditches to carry off the said Water from its Ancient Course within the space of Twenty Years next preceding the first Day of this present Sessions of Parliament, to any Bleaching-Pard or Mill within that Time Made or Created, that it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens to Stop such Cut or Breaches, and to Make up and Repair the said Banks and Ditches, to the End the Water may not be Diverted from its Ancient Course and Channel; And in Case the said Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens, or their Successors, Officers or Work-men shall be Interrupted, Molested or Prohibited at any Time hereafter to Digg and Trench the said Water-Course, or to Repair, Sustain, Amend and Uphold the Banks, Ditches, Gutters, and Causeways which keep in the said Water-Course, or to Stop up such Pew Cuts or Breaches in the said Banks or Ditches, by any Owner, Lessee or Possessor of such Ground, Mills, or Bleaching-Pards, or any Person whatsoever, every such Owner, Lessee, Possessor or Person so Molesting, Resisting or Interrupting the said Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens, and their Successors, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, One Moiety thereof to be for the Use of the Governors of the Blew-Coat-Hospital in Oxman-town near Dublin, to be Applied by them to the Use of the said Hospital, the other Moiety to the Use and Benefit of the Informer, to be Recovered by Action of Debt in any of the Kings Courts, in which no Protection, Escoign, or Wager of Law shall be Allowed, or by Civil Bill before the Justices of the Peace at the General Quarter-Sessions to be Held for the County of Dublin, or the County of the City of Dublin, where such Offence shall be committed, who are hereby Impowered to Hear and Determine the same.

And

And whereas the said Ancient Water-Course in several Parts of the said Course Runs crooked, and in some Places through Marly and Sandy Ground, so that great Quantities of Water which Runs through the same in the Summer-Season sinks into the Earth and is lost before it comes to the said City.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better conveyance of the said Water to the said City of Dublin, it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the said City and their Successors, Officers and Servants, for the consideration herein after Expressed, to Enter into the said Ground and Possessions, to Alter and Change the said Course by Making New Cuts, Ditches, Trenches or Passages for the said Water, not exceeding Four Foot and a Half in Breadth, or by Laying Pipes for the better conveyance of the said Water, in, upon or through the Lands or Grounds Adjoining, or contiguous to the said Ancient Water-Course as they shall Judge Necessary (except through Houses, Gardens, Orchards, and other Ornamental Improvements belonging to such House or Houses) for the better and more effectual conveying the said Water to the said City in the Place or Stead of such Ancient Water-Course, or such Parts thereof as shall Appear to them to be Defective, so as there shall be but One Water-Course for conveying of such Water to the said City, and after the same are so Dug or Made, or Pipes Laid, to have free Ingress, Egress and Regress, in and to all such Lands where such New Trenches, Ditches or Pipes shall be Made or Laid to View, and see the said Trenches, Ditches or Pipes, and them to Repair, Amend, Sustain and Uphold, without Interruption or Impediment of the Owner or Owners of the said Ground, their Lessees, Assigns, or any other Person whatsoever, in consideration whereof the said Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of Dublin, and their Successors, shall make such Satisfaction or Composition with the Owners and Occupiers of the said Ground through which the said New Trenches or Ditches shall be Made or Cut, for such Damage as they shall respectively Sustain thereby, or by Means or Reason thereof as shall be to the consent of the Owners and Occupiers of the said Ground; and in Default of such Agreement by Mutual Assent, such Satisfaction or Recompence shall be made as shall be Limited, Appointed and Adjudged either by Commissioners to be Assigned for that purpose according to the Intent of this Statute, by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Ireland for the Time being, by Commission under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, or if such Owners or Occupiers shall Require the same by a Jury to be Impannelled by the Sheriff of the County for that purpose.

And for the better Effecting of the Premises, and for the due Rating of the Value of the Things for which such Recompence is to be made by the True Intent of this Statute (if the Parties shall not Agree) and such Commission be Awarded as aforesaid,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at the Request and Charges of the Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of Dublin, One or more Commission or Commissions under the Great Seal of this Kingdom,

Kingdom, shall or may be Granted to Twelve such Persons as the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Ireland for the Time being shall nominate and Appoint, whereof Six shall be of the County of Dublin, and Six of the County of the City of Dublin, and every of them having Lands and Tenements of the clear Yearly Value of One hundred Pounds at the least, which Twelve, or any Nine or more of them shall have Power to Order and Settle down what Rate or Rates, Sum or Sums of Money shall be paid by the Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of Dublin, and their Successors, to the Owners and Occupiers of the said Grounds and Soil respectively, for which Satisfaction is to be made by the Intent of this Act (if the Parties of themselves cannot Agree;) And for the better Regulating and Settling the said Rate or Rates,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners from Time to Time to be Appointed in pursuance of this Act, or any Nine or more of them, shall and are hereby Authorized by Examination of Witnesses upon Oath, which Oath they or any Nine or more of them are hereby Impowered to Administer, or by any other Lawful Ways or Means, from Time to Time to Ascertain and Determine the same.

Provided always, That before such Examination or Inquiry shall be made, due Notice shall be given unto the Owner or Owners, or Occupiers of such Grounds or Soil, or left for him or them in Writing at his or their usual Place of Abode; And also to the Lord-Mayor of the City of Dublin for the Time being, by the Space of Six Days at the least of the Time and Place when and where such Commissioners or Jury intend to Meet, to Ascertain and Settle such Satisfaction, so as such Place to be by them Appointed, be within the County of the City of Dublin, or County of Dublin.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until or before a full Agreement with the Owners and Occupiers of the Premises be had, or Payment shall be made to the Owners or Occupiers of the Soil respectively through which such New Cuts shall be made according to the Valuation of the Damage which they shall respectively sustain, as the same shall be Found and Returned by such Jury, or by such Commissioners as aforesaid, It shall not be Lawful to and for the said Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens, to put the said Digging or Making a New Trench in Execution, any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas by Erecting of Tucking-Mills on the said Water-Course, in which several unwholesome Materials are made Use of, and Diers and Skinners Washing their Dried Cloaths and Skins in the said Water-Course, and others Building Houses of Ease thereon, the Water is greatly corrupted; For Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of March One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no Tucking-Mill shall be permitted or suffered to be or continue on the said Water-Course, or any part thereof from the Town of Temple-Oge in the County of Dublin to the City of Dublin; and in Case any Person or Persons,

the Proprietors, Occupiers, or Possessors of such Mill or Mills, shall continue such Tucking-Mill or Mills on the said Water-Course, after the said First Day of March One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, such Person or Persons shall Forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds Sterling, for every Month such Tucking-Mill shall continue after the said Day, to be Recovered by Action of Debt in any of His Majesties Courts of Record, One Moiety to the Use of the Blew-Coat-Hospital in Oxman-town near Dublin, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Informer, in which no Protection, Essoign, or Wager of Law shall be Allowed.

Provided nevertheless, That such Satisfaction shall be first made to the Owners or Proprietors of all and every such Tucking-Mill already Erected, which shall be Taken down or Destroyed in pursuance of this Act, as shall be Awarded by a Jury to be Impannelled by the Sheriff of the County as aforesaid, or by Commission under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, to be Awarded in manner aforesaid; and in Case any Dier of Woollen or Linnen Cloath or Parn, or Skinner, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall at any Time after the First Day of December One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, Wash, Cleanse, Dip, Scouer, or Beat within the said Water-Course any Linnen or Woollen Cloath, Parn, Flax, Tape, Skins, Wooll, Wooll-Packs or Garbage, every Person or Persons so Offending shall Forfeit the Cloath, Parn, Flax, Tape or Skins, Wooll or Wooll-Packs so Washed, Cleaned, Dipped, Scoured or Beat in such Water-Course; And also, the Sum of Forty Shillings to be Recovered before any of His Majesties Justices of the Peace for the County where such Offence shall be committed, upon the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses, and upon Conviction, to be Levied on the Goods and Chattles of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Justices of the Peace who is and are hereby Required to Grant such Warrant or Warrants, and to be Applied to the sole Use and Benefit of the Informer; and in Case of the Inability to Pay the same, the Offender or Offenders to be sent to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding Forty Eight Hours, there to be Whipt and kept to hard Labour; And for Removing all Houses of Ease that are Built or Erected upon the said Water-Course within One Mile of the City of Dublin,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no House or Houses of Ease be permitted, or suffered to be or continue on such Water-Course, or any part thereof within One Mile of the said City of Dublin, from and after the First Day of December One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and in Case any Person or Persons shall continue such House or Houses of Ease upon such Water-Course as aforesaid, or shall after such First Day of December build any new One upon such Water-Course within One Mile of the said City, every Person or Persons so Offending shall Forfeit for every Month such House or Houses of Ease shall be or continue the Sum of Five Pounds, to be Recovered before any of His Majesties Justices of the Peace for the County where such Offence shall be committed, upon the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses, and upon Conviction, to be Levied on the Goods and Chattles of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Justices of the Peace who is and are hereby Required to Grant the same, and to be Applied to the Use of the Informer.

And whereas several Mills are now Building, and others unless prevented will from time to time be Built and Erected thereon, whereby the Course of the Water will be so Diverted and Stopped that there will not be sufficient Water for the Use of the Inhabitants; For Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Mill of any sort or kind whatsoever shall at any Time hereafter be Built or Erected upon the said Water-Course by any Person or Persons whatsoever, and that no Mill or Mills Built or Erected since the First Day of May One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, or now Building, nor any Mill or Mills, or any Edifice now Erecting and Intended for a Mill upon the said Water-Course, or any Part thereof, shall be Applied or Made Use of at any Time hereafter for a Mill; and in Case any Person or Persons shall Offend in any of the said particulars, such Person or Persons shall Forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, and if such Person or Persons shall afterwards make Use of such Mill or Edifice now Building for a Mill, or hereafter to be Built, such Person or Persons so making Use of the said Mill, shall for every Month he or they shall Use the same Forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds Sterling, all and singular the said Penalties to be Recovered by Action of Debt, One Moiety to the Use of the Informer, the other Moiety to the Use of the Governors of the Blew-Coat-Hospital in Oxman-town near the City of Dublin as aforesaid.

And whereas several Mills have within this Two or Three Years been Erected on the said Water-Course, to which very great Dams or Ponds are made, and by Daming or Stopping the Water several Hours in the Summer-Season for the conveniencie of such Mills, an intire Stop is frequently put to the Currency of the Water.

Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty, no Owner or Proprietor of any Mill on the said Water-Course, or Miller, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall in any of the Months of May, June, July or August, Dam up or Stop the said Water-Course; but that the said Water-Course during the said Months in each and every Year shall Run free without being Obstructed by any Flood-Gates or Dams whatsoever; And in Case any Person or Persons shall Dam or Stop the Currency of the said Water during the said Months, or any of them, or any part of the said Time, every Person or Persons so Offending shall Forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every such Offence, to be Recovered by Civil Bill, One Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Governors of the Blew-Coat-Hospital, for the Use of the said Hospital.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall from and after the First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, Break, Throw Down or Destroy the Banks, Ditches, Gutters, Causeways or Fences of the said Water-Course, or any of them, or by making Gaps, Cuts or Holes in the said Banks or Ditches, Draw off or Let out the Water from the said Water-Course, or from any New Trenches that shall be hereafter made in pursuance of this Act, or shall make any New Trenches from the said Course to carry off and divert the Water; that then and in such Case every Person or Persons Offending in any of the said particulars

culars, shall for every such Offence Forfeitt the Sum of Five Pounds, to be Recovered by Civil Bill at the Quarter-Sessions for the County of Dublin, or County of the City of Dublin where such Offence shall be committed, who are hereby Required to Hear and Determine the same, One Moiety to the Use of the Informer, the other Moiety to the Use of the Governors of the Blew-Coat-Hospital in Oxman-town near Dublin, for the Use of the said Hospital.

And whereas Sir Thomas Domville and the Proprietors of Temple-Oge under whom he Deribes, have Claimed a Duty of Corn by the Name of Port-Corn, out of the several Mills which are Turned and Supplied with the said Stream or Water-course; but the same hath for some Time past been Detained from him, by reason the said Sir Thomas hath no way to Recover the said Duty by Distress, nor can Stop the said Water Runing to the said Mills, by Reason it Supplies the said City; For Remedy whereof, and the better to Enable the said Sir Thomas Domville, his Heirs and Assigns, to Recover the said Duty,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Sir Thomas Domville, his Heirs and Assigns, and every of them, into each and every the said Mill and Mills liable to the Payment of the said Duty, to Enter and Distrain, and the Distress or Distresses then and there found to Take, Detain and Keep, and thereof to Dispose according to Law, until he or they shall be Satisfied and Paid the said Duty, or to proceed against the Owner, Proprietor or Occupier of such Mill or Mills, for the Recovery of such Duty or Duties, by Petition in Nature of a Civil Bill, at the Quarter-Sessions to be Held for the County of Dublin, or County of the City of Dublin, which the Justices of the said Sessions are hereby Impowered to Hear, and Finally to Determine, without Appeal or Pleading to the Jurisdiction of the said Court.

And whereas a Tucking-Mill has been lately Erected on the said Water-Course by Adam Jackson, which after the First Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty, is no longer to continue a Tucking-Mill.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in consideration of the Low circumstances of the said Adam Jackson, and of his Numerous Family, and the great Charge of changing the said Tucking-Mill into a Corn-Mill, That the said Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens, shall Pay unto the said Adam Jackson, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, on or before the First Day of January, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the Sum of One Hundred Pounds Sterling; and in Case of Non-payment thereof, That the said Adam Jackson shall and may Recover the same against the said Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens, by Action of Debt in any of His Majesties Courts of Record.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be Brought or Proceeded upon against any Person or Persons for any

any Matter or Thing Done, Committed or Executed by Vertue of this Act, or any Clause therein; That in such Case the Defendant or Defendants may Plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter therein in Evidence, and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Non-suited, or Discontinue his Action after the Defendant hath Appeared, the Defendant shall Recover double Costs.

An

An ACT for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

CHAP. XVII.

WHAS WHEREAS as very many Persons now Detained in Prison are Reduced to very great Poverty through many Misfortunes that have Attended them, whereby they are Totally Disabled from giving any Satisfaction to their Creditors, and by being Detained in Prison are rendered Useless and a Burthen to the Kingdom.

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Persons who were in Prison and Actually Confined within the Walls of such Prison by Legal Commitments or Process, without Fraud or Collusion with their Creditors or others, upon the first Day of August One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and who have ever since the Time of such Commitment continued within the Walls of such Prison, unless Removed by Habeas Corpus upon any Action or Actions, or upon Writ or Process for Debt, or other Actions whatsoever which may become Judgments, or who have Judgment or Judgments Entered upon Record against them, or are Charged in Execution, or Imprisoned upon Attachments for Debt, or other Action or Actions, or upon Out-lawry or Out-lawries, before or after Judgment for Debt, Case or Trespass, or upon any other Process whatsoever Issued out of any Court of Law or Equity for Debt, Damages or Costs, who shall Take the Oath hereafter mentioned, shall and may be Released and Discharged from their Imprisonment, and the Debts owing by them in such manner as hereafter is provided.

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be Lawful for any Justice of the Peace of any County, City, Town or Liberty, within this Kingdom, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal to Require the Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or Keeper of any Prison within his or their respective Jurisdictions, to bring before the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter-Sessions for the respective County, City, Town or Liberty, the Body of any Person being in Prison for Debt, or upon any other Action or Process as aforesaid on the Day aforesaid, and who shall Petition such Justice of the Peace to be Discharged, which Warrant every such Sheriff, Gaoler or Keeper, is hereby Commanded to Obey, under the Pain and Forfeiture of Twenty Pounds Sterling for every such Delay, Neglect or Refusal, to be paid to the Prisoner obtaining such Warrant, and to be Recovered of any such Sheriff, Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison,

Prison, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Escoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparllance shall be allowed, and such Prisoner coming before such Justice of the Peace at the said Sessions, shall in open Court Take and Sign an Oath to the Effect following.

I A. B. Do upon my Corporal Oath in the presence of Almighty God, Solemnly Swear, Profess and Declare, That I am not worth in Land, Money, Stock, or any Estate, Real or Personal, in Possession, Reversion or Remainder, to the Value of Five Pounds Sterling in the whole, over and above the Effects contained in a Schedule now delivered in by me, or sufficient to Pay the Debt or Damage for which I am Imprisoned; and that I have not Directly or Indirectly Sold, Leased, or otherwise Conveyed, Disposed of, or Intrusted all or any part of my Land, Money, Goods, Stock or Estate, whereby to Secure the same, to Receive or expect any Profit or Advantage thereof, or to Defraud or Deceive any Creditor or Creditors to whom I am Indebted, and that there is not to my Knowledge or Belief, any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Goods, Chatties, Debt, or other Interest whatsoever Assigned or Conveyed to any Person or Persons in Trust for me or my Wife, or any Child, or any other Person which is any way Subject to my Order, or under my Power, or by which I am any way Intituled to any Benefit or Advantage other than what is contained in the said Schedule now delivered in by me, and that I was actually a Prisoner within the Prison of _____ at the Suit of _____ and have so continued until this Day.

So help me God.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justice of Peace who shall Grant such Warrant for bringing such Prisoner before the Justices of the Peace at their next Sessions, shall without Fee or Reward give a Writing Importing Notice to the Creditor or Creditors under his Hand and Seal, that he has Granted such Warrant, and that the Prisoner has Petitioned him to be Discharged, and the said Summons or Notice shall be left with, or Served upon such Person or Persons, his or their Executors, Administrators, Attorneys or Agents, Lawfully Authorized, to be left at the Dwelling-house or usual Place of Abode of the Person or Persons to whom the Prisoner shall stand Indebted, at least Twenty Days before such Quarter-Sessions, thereby appointing as well the said Persons as the said Prisoner to Appear before the Justices at the next General Sessions of the Peace to be Held for the same County, City, Town or Liberty, and when it shall Appear upon Oath before the said Justices, that the said Summons was so Served or left Twenty Days or more before the said Sessions, and that the said Oath Taken by the said Prisoner be not Disproved by good Testimony of any Credible Person, upon Oath, to be Administred by the said Justices of the Peace, then such Justices of the Peace in their said Sessions being satisfied therewith, shall thereupon without Fee or Reward, by their Warrant Command the Sheriff, Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, to Set at Liberty the Prisoner, paying to the Marshal or Keeper of such Prisons where he is Confined such Fees and such Sum for Lodging or Chamber-Rent as by Law he is Intituled unto, which Warrant shall be a Discharge to the Sheriff, Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, and Indemnifie them against any Escapes.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Creditor shall Insist to have his Debtor Detained in Prison after Swearing or Taking the

the Oath aforesaid, for the Space of Thirty Days after such Quarter-Sessions, that then such Creditor so Insisting to Detain the Prisoner shall actually pay the Prisoner Six Pence per Diem, and in Case of Neglect of payment, the Prisoner to be Discharged, and if within the said Thirty Days no Estate of the Prisoner beyond the Value of Five Pounds over and above the Schedule delivered in as aforesaid, can be found, Discovered or Made out before Two Justices of the Peace, then the Prisoner to be forthwith Discharged without Fee or Reward, other then as aforesaid, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two Justices of such County, City, Town or Liberty, and the same to be as Effectual as if Discharged in open Sessions.

And be it further Enacted, That no Prisoner that shall be Discharged by this Act shall at any Time hereafter be Imprisoned for any Debt or Damages for which he, she, or they were Committed to Prison, on or before the First Day of August One thousand seven hundred and eighteen; And that upon any Arrest for such Debt or Damages, it shall and may be Lawful to and for him, her, or them shewing a Duplicate of his, her, or their Discharge, which he, she, or they are to have without Fee, to Retain an Attorney to Appear for him, her, or them, and File Common Bayle only, and no more to be Required to every Action, and Plead thereunto that he, she, or they were Discharged by Virtue of this Act, without Setting forth any of the Matter required to be performed by this Act, it being to be left to the Plaintiff to shew any Failure therein by his Replication if he shall think fit, so that the Plaintiff if he pleases may Recover and Enter up Judgment against such Prisoner, to be Executed and Levied upon the Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattles of such Prisoner, his or her Wearing-Apparel, and necessary Furniture for his or her Dwelling-House, and the Furniture or necessary Tools for his or her Occupation, not exceeding in the whole Five Pounds, and such Goods as he or she hath had, or shall have upon fresh Credit after such his or her Discharge only excepted; but not upon his, her, or their Person, which shall for ever hereafter be Freed and Discharged from Imprisonment for any such Debt or Damages for which they were Confined the said first Day of August One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, nor shall any such Prisoner that shall be Discharged by this Act be Imprisoned during the Term of Three Years next after the Time of such Discharge for any Debt or Damages, Sum or Sums of Money Contracted, Owning or Growing Due to any Person or Persons whatsoever before the said first Day of August One thousand seven hundred and eighteen; but upon any Arrest for such Debt or Damages, such Prisoner shall and may during the said Term of Three Years and no longer, File Common Bayle and Plead and proceed in the same Manner and Form, and have the same Benefit, Liberty and Advantage as is before Ordered, Directed and Appointed in Case of an Arrest for the Debt or Damages for which such Prisoner was Committed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Sheriff, Goaler, or Keeper, of any Prison, shall Refuse or Delay to bring the Prisoner to the Quarter-Sessions in Order to his Discharge, or Detain the Prisoner after he shall be Discharged, his Fees, Lodging, or Chamber-Rent, being paid as aforesaid, every such Sheriff, Goaler, or Keeper, of any Prison, shall Forfeit and Pay the Prisoner Twenty Pounds, to be Recovered by Civil Bill before the Judge or Judges of Assize, or before such Judge

or King's Council as shall hold Sessions in the County of Dublin, or by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesties Courts, where no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be Allowed; And also, shall be liable to such Fine, not exceeding Ten Pounds, as the Justices of the Peace shall in their Discretion think fit to Impose.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon any Action of Escape or other Suit to be brought against any Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Gaoler, or Keeper, of any Prison, for doing their Office in Pursuance of this Act, they may Plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff be Non-Suited, or Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall have Treble Costs.

Provided, That the Discharge of any Person shall not Acquitt any other Jointly or Severally Bound for the said Debt or Debts, or any Part thereof either as Principal or Security; but that every such Person or Persons shall be Answerable for the said Debt or Debts and Damages in such Manner as they were before.

Provided also, That no Person by Vertue of this Act, shall be Discharged out of Prison, who shall be Charged in Execution; And shall really owe more than the Sum of Fifty Pounds Principal Money to any One Person, or shall be in Execution at the Suit of any other Person or Persons for more in the whole than One Hundred any Fifty Pounds, such Debt to be Ascertained by the Court or Courts out of which such Execution did Issue, or by any Decree in Chancery.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Prisoner shall at any Time afterwards be found or suspected by any Creditor, to have in ready Money, Goods or Chattles, in his, or her own Hands and Possession, or in the Hands and Possession of any others, to his or her Use, in Value over and above what is allowed by this Act, other than such Goods, as are in his or her Shop, or Work-house, as he or she shall have been Intrusted with since the Time of his or her Discharge, and for which he or she shall be really Indebted, and he or she will not or do not upon any Reasonable Demand Pay his or her Debts therewith as far as the same will Reach; that then in such Case at the Request of any Creditor, an Oath shall be Tendered by any Justice of the Peace, or by any Judge of the Court where there is Judgment against him or her for Discovery thereof, and he or she, refusing to Take the said Oath, or if it shall thereby Appear he or she have a greater Estate than is allowed by this Act to be Discharged, or any Lands Tenements, or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattles, or other Interest whatsoever Assigned or Conveyed to any Person or Persons in Trust for him, or his Wife, or any Child, or any other Person which is any way Subject to his or her Order, or under his or her Power, or by which he or she is any way Intituled to any Benefit or Advantage other than what is contained in the Schedule delivered in by him or her as aforesaid, he or she shall be Remanded to Prison in Execution for such Debt; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not Extend to Discharge any Person in Execution for any Fine on him or her Imposed for any Offence Committed or Done against the Kings Majesty.

Provided, That every Prisoner on Mesne Process, if it shall be desired by any Creditor before the Justice of the Peace to whom the Prisoner has Applied for his Discharge, shall forthwith give a Warrant to some Attorney to Appear and File Common Bayle, and Receive a Declaration, and such Prisoner shall thereupon have the full Benefit of this Act as to the Liberty of his or her Person upon the said Mesne Process, and against any Judgment or Execution that shall be had against him or her in such Suit that shall be Brought against him or her, to all Intents as fully as if he or she had been Charged in Execution the said First Day of August One thousand seven hundred and eighteen; but such Persons being in Prison upon such Mesne Process, shall in such Case of Refusal to give such Warrant of Attorney, Loose the Benefit of this Act.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Prisoner before he or she is Discharged, shall Swear what Effects are belonging to him, or her, or in Trust for him, or her, or over which he, or she, hath any Power, or out of which he, or she, is Entitled to any Benefit or Advantage, and what Debts are Owning to him, or her, and by whom, or for what Cause, and upon what Security, and shall make a Schedule thereof in presence of the Justices, and Subscribed by the Prisoner, which shall be returned by the Justices to the next Sessions, there to remain for the better Information of the Creditors of such Prisoner; And shall also be Obligated before his Discharge to Assign such Debts or Securities to the Clerk of the Peace of such County where he, or she, shall be Discharged in Trust for his Creditors, who, or such of them, as will Join, may thereupon Sue for such Debts, or so much thereof as will reasonably Satisfie them in the Name of the Prisoner, and after the same shall be Recovered and Received, shall render the Overplus thereof to the Prisoner, their own Debts and Charges first Deducted.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person who shall be Discharged by this Act shall willfully Perjure him, or herself, in taking the above mentioned Oath, and shall be thereof Lawfully Convicted, he, or she, so Offending, shall Incur all the Pains, Forfeitures and Penalties in Cases of willful Perjury, and over and above the said Penalties which may by the Laws now in being be Inflicted, be Committed to the House of Correction, there to Remain for Twelve Months without Bail or Painsprize, and there to be kept to hard Labour during the Time of such Imprisonment.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall Extend or be Construed to Extend to Discharge any Prisoner by Vertue of this Act; but in the Quarter-Sessions to be Held for the County where such Prisoner was actually in Goal, upon the First Day of this present Sessions of Parliament, unless the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs at whose Suit or Suits such Prisoner

Prisoner was in Custody, hath by Habeas-Corpus Remobed or shall so Re-
mobe such Prisoner to the Four-Court Marshalsea.

Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall Extend or be Con-
strued to Extend to give any Benefit, Ease, Discharge, or Release, to
Joseph Fitzsimons late of Trim in the County of Meath, now in Custody
of the Marshal of the Four-Courts Dublin, or to Richard Cockaine, now in
Goal of the County of the City of Waterford.

F I N I S.

An ACT for Erecting and Continuing
Lights in the City of *Dublin*, and the several Li-
berties adjoining; And also, in the Cities of *Cork*
and *Limerick*, and Liberties thereof.

C H A P. XVIII.

WHEREAS it hath been found by Experience That all Cities well furnished with Publick Lights in the Dark Nights are much freed from Murders, Robberies, Theft, and other Insolencies then such Cities as are not so furnished, and for want of them, many Accidents in the Night time have happened to the Ruin of several Inhabitants Residing in such Cities.

And whereas the former Act for Erecting and Continuing Lights in the City of *Dublin*, and the several Liberties adjoining is near Expiring.

And whereas William Aldrich and Hugh Cuming of the City of *Dublin*, Merchants, have at their own Expence procured Lamps of a larger and better Size than the former ones, and have proposed to Light them with Oil of the Manufacture of this Kingdom, and during a longer time in each Year and Night than formerly, without Encreasing the Expence to the Publick.

Be it Enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the Authority of the same, That the said William Aldrich and Hugh Cuming, their Executors and Administrators shall have full Power and Authority from time to time during the Space of Twenty One Years to Cause Publick Lights to be Erected and Maintained in the City of *Dublin*; and in like manner William Lord Archbishop of *Dublin*, and his Successors, shall have full Power and Authority from time to time during the Term aforesaid to Cause Publick Lights to be Erected in the Liberty of Saint Sepulcher's near the City of *Dublin*; and in like manner Charlesworth Earl of Meath, and the Lords of the Liberties of Thomas-Court and Donore, for the time being, shall from time to time during the Term aforesaid have full Power and Authority to Cause Publick Lights to be Erected in the said Liberties of Thomas-Court and Donore, and in like manner William Maynard Esquire, Samuel Wilson and Jeremiah Forster Merchants, their Executors and Administrators, shall have full Power and Authority from time to time during the Space of Twenty One Years to Cause Publick Lights to be Erected and Maintained in the City of *Cork* and Liberties thereof; and in like manner George Roch, Robert Taylor, John Bury, and Henry Rose Esquires, their Executors and Administrators, shall have full Power and Authority from time to time during the Space of Twenty One Years to Cause Publick Lights to be Erected and Maintained in the City of *Limerick* and Liberties thereof, according to the manner hereafter mentioned.

And

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all the said Places both in the said Cities and several Liberties, Lights shall be Set up in the manner following (that is to say;) Each Lanthorn shall contain in Tinn-Work from the Top of the Glass to the Top of the Lanthorn Fourteen Inches and a Half, with Four Glasses, each Glass containing Thirteen Inches by Nine and a Half, and Four and a Half in Breadth, the whole Glass making Three Foot and a Quarter, to be Set up Nine Foot high, or thereabouts, projecting Two Foot and a Half into the Street upon Irons Erected for that purpose, and to be Set so as that no Lamp shall be at a greater Distance then Two and Twenty Pards from the next Lamp in all the Streets, considerable Lanes, Courts, and other Broad Places; and that the Lamps in all such Places be Set Transversely on both Sides of all such Streets, considerable Lanes, and other Broad Places; and that in Narrow By-Lanes, Courts and Alleys, no Lamps shall be at a greater Distance than Three and Thirty Pards from the next Lamp, and that the Lamps shall be placed Transversely in all such Places; and that Three Lamps be fired on the Old Bridge, Three Lamps on Ormond's Bridge, four Lamps on Essex Bridge, Two Lamps on Ellis Bridge, and Two Lamps on Bloody Bridge in the City of Dublin; And that Dead Walls where Houses are Built on the other Side be also Enlightened in manner aforesaid, and that the said Lanthorns so Erected be so sufficiently maintained with good sufficient Lights, That they shall continue Burning in every Dark Night yearly from the First of September to continue to the Fifteenth of April, that the Lamps shall be actually Light up at Half an Hour after Sun-Sett every Night in the Two Dark Quarters of the Moon; and remain so till Two in the Morning; and in the Two Light Quarters of each Moon to be Light at all times the Moon shall be down.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said William Aldrich and Hugh Cumin, their Executors and Administrators within the City of Dublin, and the Persons Authorized by the said Archbishop of Dublin and his Successors, within the said Liberty of Saint Sepulcher's, and by Chaworth Earl of Meath and his Heirs, who shall be Lords of the said Liberties of Thomas-Court and Donore; And the said William Maynard, Samuel Wilson and Jeremiah Forster, their Executors and Administrators within the City of Cork, and Liberties thereof; And the said George Roch, Robert Taylor, John Bury and Henry Rose, their Executors and Administrators within the City of Limerick, and Liberties thereof, shall have respectively for the Space of Twenty One Years to be Computed from the First of September One thousand seven hundred and twenty, notwithstanding any former Law or Act of Parliament, full Power and Lawful Authority from time to time, and at all times hereafter during the Term aforesaid, to Cause such Publick Lights to be Erected as aforesaid, and to be fired to any House or Houses, or part or parts thereof; and where there are Unbuilt Spaces between Houses, to be Sett upon Posts, or otherwise within the said respective Cities and Jurisdictions as to them respectively, their respective Deputies or Assigns shall seem most convenient to answer the Ends designed by this Act, and to Support and Maintain such Lights there, or Alter, Remove or Change the same so as thereby no Damage be done to any such House or Houses, or part or parts thereof, or to the Pavements other than what shall be Repaired and Made good immediately by the Person or Persons so doing the same.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for paying and bearing all the Charges and Expences of the said several Lanthorns or publick Lights so to be Erected and Maintained, there shall be allowed during the

the Continuance of this Act as is herein mentioned (that is to say,) the respective Inhabitants of all the Streets, considerable Lanes, and other broad Places as aforesaid, where the farthest Distance between Lamp and Lamp shall not exceed Twenty Two Pards, shall each of them, for each respective House so Enlightened as aforesaid, Pay the Sum of Three Shillings Yearly at Two equal Payments, at Christmas and Lady Day, for all such Time as the said Houses shall be Inhabited: And that the narrow Lanes and Alleys, and Courts, where the furthest Distance between Lamp and Lamp shall not exceed Thirty Three Pards, the Inhabitants of every House in such Places Pay only the Sum of Two Shillings Yearly for each House while Inhabited and Lightened, with the publick Lamps or Lights aforesaid at Two equal Payments at the Times aforesaid being Christmas and Lady Day; and that in every Lane and Alley, and Court, though not of the Length of Thirty Three Pards, there shall be erected one such Light or Lamp at least.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said William Aldrich, and Hugh Cuming, William Maynard, Samuel Wilson, Jeremiah Forster, George Roch, Robert Taylor, John Bury, and Henry Rose, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and their Deputies respectively, within the said Cities, and the Persons Authorized by the said William Lord Archbishop of Dublin and his Successors; and by the said Chaworth Earl of Meath and his Heirs, within their said Liberties, and no other during the said Time of Twenty One Years as aforesaid, shall have Power and Liberty to erect and fix, or set up such Lanthorns or Lamps as aforesaid in the said Cities and several Liberties, and to maintain Lights in the same; And that the said William Aldrich, Hugh Cuming, William Maynard, Samuel Wilson, Jeremiah Forster, George Roch, Robert Taylor, John Bury, and Henry Rose, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, respectively in the said Cities, and the Persons so to be Authorized by the said William Lord Archbishop of Dublin and his Successors; and Chaworth Earl of Meath and his Heirs, within the said Liberties respectively, shall by themselves or their Servants have full Power and lawful Authority, by Vertue of this Act, respectively to Collect, Distrain and Receive to his or their own Use during the Continuance of the said Term of Twenty One Years, all such Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever as are or shall be by Vertue of this Act, according to the Rates aforesaid Assessed, or shall be Payable for erecting and maintaining such Lights, and in Case of Non-payment by the Space of Twenty One Days after Demand made, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said William Aldrich and Hugh Cuming, in the said City of Dublin and Liberties thereof; William Maynard, Samuel Wilson, and Jeremiah Forster, in the said City of Cork, and Liberties thereof; George Roch, Robert Taylor John Bury, and Henry Rose, in the said City of Limerick, and Liberties thereof; and their Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, and the Persons so to be Authorized by the said William Lord Archbishop of Dublin, and his Successors, and the said Chaworth Earl of Meath, and his Heirs, who shall be Lords of the said Liberties of Thomas-Court and Honore, or their Servants or Bailiffs within their respective Liberties from time to time, and at all times hereafter as often as there shall be Occasion during the said Term of Twenty One Years, to Distrain for such Assessment Rates upon any Inhabitant that shall Refuse or Neglect to pay the same, and to make Sale of such Distress or Distresses, deducting thereout what is lawfully Due, and also reasonable Charges for Distraining, returning the Overplus to the Owner, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act;

And in Case the said William Aldrich, Hugh Cuming, William Maynard, Samuel Wilson, Jeremiah Foster, George Roch, Robert Taylor, John Bury, and Henry Rose, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and the Persons receiving Authority as aforesaid, from the said VWilliam Lord Archbishop of Dublin, and his Successors; or the said Chaworth Earl of Meath, and his Heirs as aforesaid, shall be Negligent in performing their Duties in not erecting and fixing of Lanthorns and Lamps at all convenient Places within the said Cities and Liberties aforesaid, or in maintaining the Lights and Snuffing them, and Cleansing the Glass of the Lanthorns as they ought to be according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, that then the said VWilliam Aldrich, Hugh Cuming, VWilliam Maynard, Samuel VWilson, Jeremiah Foster, George Roch, Robert Taylor, John Bury and Henry Rose, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, and the Persons to be Deputed and Authorized as aforesaid by the said VWilliam Lord Archbishop of Dublin and his Successors, or Chaworth Earl of Meath and his Heirs as aforesaid, so Neglecting after the said first Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, being thereof Convicted by the Judgment of any one Justice of the Peace of the said Cities or Counties where the Offence shall Arise, by the Oath of Two sufficient Witnesses at the least, which the said Justice is by this Act Authorized to Administer, shall Forfeit for every such Default or Neglect such Forfeitures as are hereafter mentioned (that is to say;) For not Erecting and fixing of Lanthorns at the Distance hereby Directed five Shillings each Night; and for each and every other of the said Offences Two Shillings and Six Pence each Night the same are to be Enlightened, the One Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish where the said Fault or Neglect shall happen, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall think fit to Prosecute before such Justices for the same, the said Forfeiture to be Levied by Distress upon the Goods and Chattels of them the said VWilliam Aldrich, Hugh Cuming, VWilliam Maynard, Samuel VWilson, Jeremiah Foster, George Roch, Robert Taylor, John Bury and Henry Rose, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and of the Persons to be Deputed and Authorized by VWilliam Lord Archbishop of Dublin and his Successors, and Chaworth Earl of Meath and his Heirs as aforesaid respectively, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal of the said Justice, Directed to the Constable of the Parish where the said VWilliam Aldrich, Hugh Cuming, VWilliam Maynard, Samuel VWilson, Jeremiah Foster, George Roch, Robert Taylor, John Bury and Henry Rose, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, and of the Persons to be Deputed and Authorized as aforesaid by VWilliam Lord Archbishop of Dublin and his Successors, and Chaworth Earl of Meath and his Heirs as aforesaid shall respectively dwell, and in Case such Forfeiture shall not be Paid within Three Days after such Distress shall be so taken, it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Justice to Sell and Dispose of such Distress rendering the Overplus after Payment of such Forfeiture, and the reasonable Charges for taking and keeping such Distress to the Owner.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be Commenced or Brought against any Person or Persons whatsoever for doing or causing to be done any thing in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant in such Action may Plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence, and if upon such Action or Suit Verdict be given for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff become Non-Suit or discontinue his Action, then in such Case the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall pay double Costs.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Replevin or Replevins shall be Brought or Prosecuted by any Person or Persons for any Goods or Chattles that shall be hereafter Distrained or taken in Distress by the said VWilliam Aldrich, Hugh Cuming, VWilliam Maynard, Samuel VVilson, Jeremiah Forster, George Roch, Robert Taylor, John Bury and Henry Rose, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, within the said Cities and Liberties thereof respectively, or by the Persons to be Deputed and Authorized as aforesaid by VWilliam Lord Archbishop of Dublin and his Successors, and Chaworth Earl of Meath and his Heirs as aforesaid, within the said respective Liberties, for not making Payment for maintaining the said Lights therein according to the intent and meaning of this Act, then the whole Matter in Dispute upon such Prosecution arising shall be Heard, finally and Summarily Determined by and before the Lord-Mayor of the City of Dublin, and Mayors of the Cities of Cork and Limerick, for the time being, within their respective Jurisdictions, and not elsewhere; and as to all Matters in Dispute upon such Prosecution or Prosecutions arising within the said respective Liberties of Saint Sepulcher's, and Saint Thomas-Court and Donore, the same shall be Heard, finally and Summarily Determined by the respective Seneschals of the said Liberties for the time being, and not elsewhere; and to the end that the Lamps may be constantly kept up, preserved and maintained according to the Dimensions in this Act Described.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Pattern Lanthorns and Irons whereon they are to stand be always Deposited with the Lord-Mayor of the City of Dublin, and Seneschals of the said Liberties, and with the respective Mayors of the Cities of Cork and Limerick, and in Case such Lamps according to the said Patterns shall not be duly maintained and kept up as aforesaid, no Inhabitant of the said Cities or several Liberties respectively where such Default shall be made shall be charged with the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever for and towards maintaining such Lanthorns and Lights as are in this Act afore-mentioned, nor unless such Publick Lights shall be Erected and kept up at the Distance aforesaid, with double Week and with a sufficient quantity of Rape Oil of the Produce of this Kingdom, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

Provided always, That no Waste-House or Owner thereof, shall be liable to Pay any thing towards the said Lights for the time it shall continue Waste; and to the intent that every Rule hereby laid down may be performed,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That they the said VWilliam Aldrich and Hugh Cumin, shall on or before the Twenty Fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty, on behalf of themselves and their Executors and Administrators, together with Two other sufficient Persons, to be Approved off by the said Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin, Enter into One Bond of the Penalty of Two Thousand Pounds to the Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin, Conditioned for the true Performance of all the Rules and Directions in this Act contained, and which on their parts, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, ought to be observed and performed to be put in suit when ever the Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of Dublin shall see Cause; and that they the said VWilliam Maynard, Samuel VVilson and Jeremiah Forster; and also that they the said George Roch, Robert Taylor, John Bury and Henry Rose, shall for themselves and the Persons to be appointed by the said VWilliam Lord Archbishop of Dublin, Chaworth Earl of Meath, for themselves, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, respectively

liberely Enter into Security of the Penalty of Five Hundred Pounds, before the respective Mayors of the said Cities of Corke and Limerick, and Seneschals aforesaid, to the like purposes and intents aforesaid; and that then the said several Persons respectively, their Executors and Administrators, shall have Power to put the Authorities in the said Act in Execution, and not before.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Assignment shall be made by the said VVilliam Aldrich and Hugh Cummin, or their Executors and Administrators, of the Interests hereby VVested in them, or of any part thereof without the Consent first had under the Common Seal of the City of Dublin, by the Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin, and any Assignment made without such Consent, shall be, and is hereby Declared to be Void to all intents and purposes, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas several Disorderly Persons are found in the Night time breaking Lanthorns or Lamps, and pulling the Irons out of the Walls which are fixed to hold the Lanthorns or Lamps on, and breaking Windows and Palliades, which Practice being very frequent and pernicious,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall after the first Day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty, be found to break any Lanthorns or Lamps, or pull out any of the Irons fixed in the Walls for the said Lanthorns or Lamps within the said City, or in the said several and respective Liberties, or breaking any Glass Windows or Palliades, or if any Person or Persons employed to Attend the Lamps shall Imbezil or Misapply the Oil or Cotton Delivered to him or them, and shall be thereof Convicted by the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses before the Lord-Mayor of the City of Dublin, or the respective Mayors of Corke and Limerick, or any Justice of the Peace within the said Cities or Liberties thereof, or before the Seneschals of the said several and respective Liberties, or before any Justice of the Peace for the County of Dublin, each of them within their respective Jurisdictions, That then and for every such Offence the Party so offending, shall Forfeit and Pay to the Use of the Informer the Sum of Five Pounds Sterl. over and above the Damage sustained by any Person or Persons who are to be first Paid and Satisfied to the Value of the Damage by or them suffered.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Neglect or Refusal of Payment of the said Forfeiture and Damages, the Lord-Mayor or Recorder of Dublin, or Seneschals, or the Justices of the Peace of the said Cities or County of Dublin, or respective Mayors of the Cities of Corke and Limerick, shall and are hereby Authorized and Required to Direct and Send their Warrants to the Constables of the said Cities, Liberties, or County respectively as aforesaid, thereby Commanding them to Levy by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, the Sum so Forfeited for the Uses aforesaid; And in Case no sufficient Distresses can be had, every such Offender who shall not forthwith Pay the said Forfeitures and Damages, shall be Publickly Whipped.

And whereas, by An Act passed the last Sessions of Parliament; Intituled An Act, for Reviving, Continuing and Amending several Statutes made in this Kingdom, Reciting that An Act made at a Parliament held at Dublin, in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His Late Majesty King VVILLIAM, Intituled An Act for Erecting and Continuing Lights in the City of Dublin, and the several Liberties adjoining; Whereby the several Powers and Authorities for Erecting and Maintaining the said Lights by the said Act Given and

and Granted to the Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin, and the several Lords of the respective Liberties of Saint Sepulchers, Thomas-Court and Donore, are near Expiring: It is hereby among other Things Enacted, That the Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin and their Successors; VVilliam Lord Archbishop of Dublin and his Successors, and Chaworth Earl of Meath his Heirs and Assigns, who shall be Lords of the said Liberties of Thomas-Court and Donore, should have the like Powers and Authorities during the space of Two Years, from the Expiration of the said Act; and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, to cause publick Lights to be Erected and Maintained in the said City and Liberties thereof, and in the said respective Liberties of Saint Sepulchers, Thomas-Court and Donore, As by the said Act was Given and Granted to them, which Term of Two Years will Expire and be Determined on the Thirtieth Day of September One thousand seven hundred and twenty one.

And whereas the Lamps proposed to be Set up by this Act, are of a much larger and better Size than those now Used, and are to be Light a longer Time in each Year than now they are, and at the same Expence to the Inhabitants, and will prove of great Advantage to the Publick.

Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first of September, which will be in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty, being the Time this present Act is to Commence and take Place, all and singular the Powers and Authorities by the said Act, Intiuled, An Act for Continuing and Amending several Statutes made in this Kingdom heretofore Temporary; Granted to the said Lord-Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens, and their Successors; and to VVilliam Lord Archbishop of Dublin and his Successor, and to Chaworth Earl of Meath, his Heirs and Assigns, who shall be Lords of the Liberties of Thomas-Court and Donore, for Erecting and Maintaining publick Lights in the City and Liberties thereof, and in the said respective Liberties of Saint Sepulchers, Thomas-Court and Donore, shall be and are hereby Declared to be Null and Void, and of no Force, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

